Professional and Business Cards. JOHN F. HERRING,

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. CI will Mingron, M. Of Agron Office at H. VonGlahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in out-door busi-April 2, 1858—31-1y*

THOMAS W. PLAYER, TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILKINGTON, N. C.

JOS. T. WALSH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,

CONWAYBORO', S. C.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF LAW AND

Equity for Horry and the adjoining Districts.

March 19, 1857-29-1y.

CLARK & FELT, COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS. Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's Livery Stables, Wilmington, N. C.,

BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly of hand. Repairing of all kinds, Painting and Trimming done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Terms, cash on lelivery. March 5, 1858.—27-1y. P. HEINSBERGER,

BOOK-BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, Second Door on Alley South of Cape Fear Bank WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention paid to the binding of Monthly Publications; also, to Music, Law and Medical Books.

Terms moderate, and orders executed with neatness and despatch.

Jan. 12th, 1858. W. H. MCRARY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N.C. REFERENCES:

H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. J. G. Lash, "Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17] JAMES O. BOWDEN,

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C ALFRED ALDERMAN, TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON. N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line. Feb. 20th, 1857. 25-1y

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. S. M. WEST, UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire

BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the ier—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tor Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South. Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order, -Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt atention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT. SADDLES, Harness, Whips, Trunks, Leather, Oils, Condition Powders for diseased Horses, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., the largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest New York prices. arness and Trunks made to order, and repaired.

JAMES WILSON, Oct 15-34-1y-7-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

Nov. 23d .- [12-tf.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally that, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt, and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele

gance and durability.

**PREPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons made and warranted for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 9, 1856-36-tf. NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. W. & L. G. GRADY IS BY mutual consent dissolved, and H. W. G. G. GRADY IS BY mutual consent dissolved, and H. W. Grady has removed his Steam Mill to 71st mile post, W. & W. R. R. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to share the patronage of all in want of Lumber. A considerable quantity of Red Oak Lumber and he week the patronage of the considerable considerable quantity of Red Oak Lumber and he week the patronage of the considerable quantity of Red Oak Lumber and he week the considerable quantity of Red Oak Lumber and the consi ber can be procured here. ALSO:

The Steam Mill in Duplin County, near Outlaw's Bridge, belonging to H. W. Grady & Co., is yet in operation, and besides being convenient for the immediate vicinity, we can deliver Lumber at White Hall, whereby persons up and down Neuse River can be readily supplied.

FURNITURE!!! THE subscriiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington and the public generally, that he has just selected in person, at the manufactories, and will receive during this month, the largest, best assorted stock of Cabinet Furniture that he has ever offered in this place. As he has had long experience in this business, and having purious that the course of the cash, at manufacturer's longest chased his entire stock for cash, at manufacturer's lowest cash prices, he can offer rare inducements to purchasers.—
The following are among the articles to be found in his

store, viz: Parlor Setts, complete in Mahogany and Walnut; Brocatelle and hair-cloth covering; Sofas and Tete a Tetes, a great variety, from \$13 to \$50; Mahogany and Walnut, Upholstered, Rocking and Easy Chairs;

Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands; Centre, Sofa and Card Tables; Pier, Mantle and Oval Mirrors; Cane Seat Chairs from 75 cents to \$21 each; Cane seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs; Sideboards and Secretaries;
A beautiful lot of Chamber Furniture, setts complete; Bureaus, a great variety, from \$4 to \$50; Wardrobes, Washstands, Marble top, &c.; Bedsteads, Bedsteads, Bedsteads;

Towel and light Stands;
Extension and other dining Tables;
Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Teapoys, &c.;
Also, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days, with interest added. JOHN D. LOVE,

No. 10 Front street, Wilmington, N. C. 286-12-50-tf

THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY
Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets.
For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N.
Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln
County, N. C.

January 8th, 1858

19-tf

PIANO FORTES. JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of my Furniture Store, a lot of very superior Pianos, from several Manufactories; the best I have ever offered in this place; sizes 64, 64, 64 and 7 Octave, resewood cases, full round and square finish, full iron frames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers, apholosula process, will be asked and the sale prices, will be asked, and the

usual guarantees given. Wilmington, N. C., May 8th, 1857. JNO. D. LOVE. THE CERTIFICATE OF DANIEL BOURDEAUX, DEC'D., for five shares of Stock in the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company being lost or mislaid, I hereby give notive to the Board of Directors of said Company, that I shall apply for a renewal of the same

apply for a renewal of the same.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS AND OILS. LBS: Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc; 500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; " dry assorted; Spanish Brown; Venetian Red; Yellow Ochre;

5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; by Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale W. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist & Chemist. wholesale and retail, by

Schools.

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

LENGIR COLLEGIATE AND TEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR AC Commodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal

patronage.

Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to

W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary. Sept. 4th, 1857 CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS INSTITUTION will resume its operations again on MONDAY, the 14th of September, 1857.

The charges will be the same as they have been for the last year. Board \$10 per month, including washing, lights, Cc.
L. C. Graves, A. M., who has served us so long and efficiently as Principal of the Institute, now also has charge of the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure that this department will be conducted to the entire satisfac-

Mr. STRADELLA will continue in charge of the Musical Department; and Mrs. Stradella the Department of Painting, &c. H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y Board of Trustees. Clinton, N. C., Aug. 28, 1857.

General Notices.

NOTICE. A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED against hunting, fishing, ranging stock, or in any other way trespassing on any of the lands of the subscriber, lying in Bladen or New Hanover counties, as the fullest penalties of the law will be enforced against all tresspassers.

Dec. 18, 1857.—16-5m*

JHARLES HENRY.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McCLARANAN.

RHODE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. N INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHENTI cated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any length-ened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by actual tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made ar-rangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmington, to receive orders for such quantities as Planters may require, who will furnish it at our prices, (forty-five dollars per ton.) with the simple addition of shipping expenses. Messrs. K. & F. will also furnish a pamphlet containing G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the directions for use, together with letters from those who have public, that he is prepared to make and put up to or-

> EXCHANGE HOTEL, WARSAW, N. C. THIS HOUSE, FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY L Moore, has been newly fitted up by the subscriber for the benefit of the traveling community and the public at large. It is within a few yards of the Railroad Depot, and at large. It is within a few yards of the Railroad Depot, and is also convenient for passengers going either the Fayette-ville or Kenansville stage routes. Passengers will be waited on with pleasure at any hour of the night, and every attention will be paid to them that will render "mortal man happy," if happiness consists in good eating, drinking and sleeping, and, to prove this is no humbug, call and see for

Feb. 12.—24-3m. JOHN E. SWINSON, Proprietor.

OF VALUABLE LAND AND SLAVES.

By VIRTUE OF CERTAIN DECREES OF THE COURT CLERK AND MASTER'S SALE Equity, held for the County of Duplin, on the 4th Monday in March, 1858, on Thursday the 13th day of May, at the Court House in Kenansville, I will expose to sale by public auction, the following lots and parcels of land in the County of Duplin, viz: The tract of land now in the occupancy of John B. Hussey, known as the Tim. Murphy or Pocosin land, containing about 130 acres; the tract of land known as the Sam. Houston land, containing about — acres; the lot in Kenansville on which J. B. Hussey resides, containing nine acres; the lot in Kenansville known as the Alley lot, containing two acres; the lot in Kenansville known as the Sullivan Hotel lot, and also the lot adjoining the lot last referred to, and including the Stores or Offices and Stables, belonging to the heirs of the late Hampton Sullivan.

ALSO, THIRTY-SIX VALUABLE SLAVES.

The Lands will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months and the Slaves on a credit of six months, and the purchasers will be required to give bonds, with good and sufficient sureties, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JERE. PEARSALL, C. & M. E.

TURPENTINE AND FARM LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale his entire possessions of Lands, lying in the county of Onslow, on the South West Creek, or South West branch of New River. The Farm, embracing about six hundred acres on the Creek and both sides of the Road leading from Wil-mington to Jacksonville and Newbern, five miles from Jacksonville, and about equidistant between Wilmington and Newbern. The Turpentine or Pine Lands embrace sixteen bundred acres, lying within a few miles of the plantation, and from three to five miles from a good landing on the

Creek.

The above property offers a rare opportunity for investment, the Pine lands being mostly in their virgin state, and capable of producing from ten to twelve tasks of boxes.—
The Farm lands, although in bad order from long neglect, lies well, and is susceptible of a very high state of improvement, affording all the materials and every facility for the same. The Lands would be sold in a body, or in parcels.— Terms of sale made easy.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, or to N.

N. Nixon, Wilmington.

C. D. N. FOY.

PORK AND BACON. 500 BARRELS GOOD CINCINNATI MESS AND Rump Pork;
100 hhds. prime Bacon, Sides and Shoulders. For Sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. April 16th, 1858

DER SCHR. HELENE, FROM NEW YORK: 50 boxes Colgate's Pale and No. 1 Soap; 25 bags Laguyra Coffee; 25 "Green Rio do. 20 bbls. C. Yellow Sugar. Low for cash at

Oct. 1, 1857

GEO. H. KELLEY'S. TAILORING, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER, while returning his sincere thanks to The Subscriber, while returning instances chains to his friends and public generally, respectfully states that he still continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his old stand on Second street, Wilkings' building—third door above Market street, and has on hand, just received. a choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTIMES, des, assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTIMES, des, and so the happy to have made up to order, in superior style, and on reasonable terms. CUTTING done to order, and good fitting garments guarantied. Also, CLEANING and RE-PAIRING promptly attended to.

April 16, 1858

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY. NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY of North Carolina, will be held in Newbern, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 3d Tuesday in May next.

Physicians attending said meeting will be passed ever the several Rail Roads in the State at half price.

The North Carolina and Atlantic Rail Road will be completed in a few days, which will make the place of meeting so easy of access as to enable Physicians from all parts of the State to attend. It is desirable that each County be represented by a full delegation.

esented by a full delegation.

WILL. GEO. THOMAS, M. D., Sec'y. Wilmington, N. C., April. 16, 1858. 33—tm.
Raleigh Standard, Newbern Union, Salisbury Watchman,
Rutherfordton Enquirer, Warrenton News, and Asheville
News copy once a week till meeting, and send bills as above.

April 2d. --31-3m.

J. B. KENNEDY.

900 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANSUM.

I AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MT.

I MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. O., 900 to 1000 Bales Cotton per annum, and will deliver at my of our last set depote, free of freights, to puncted cantomers, an answering time, or discount of 2 per cent. For each, COTTON YARN, GEINE TWINE, FLOW LINES, Edgecombe county, N. O., will be present the same stopid Frenchman, who translated Byron into proce, upon being that that the confidence in this fact once more revives, the activity of business will compensate for the present stagnation.

The uncertainty of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, (Dat) and Retinance reflects the process of the present of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, (Dat) and Retinance reflects the process of the present of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, (Dat) and Retinance reflects the process of the present of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, (Dat) and Retinance reflects the confidence in this fact once more revives, the activity of business will compensate for the present stagnation.

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General Notices. SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED on the 4th day of June next, for the erection of a COURT HOUSE for the county of Pitt. The Plans, Drawings and Specifications may be seen at the Clerk's Office after the 15th of May.

The contractor will be paid in instalments as the work

progresses.

Address Building Committee, Greenville, N. C.

April 30, 1858

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. March Term, 1868. Joseph S. Williams, ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT. Geo. W. Pollock.

Geo. W. Pollock.

To APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Geo. W. Pollock, is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.

Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk. April 29, 1858.—35-6t. [Pr. fee \$5 62.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. New Hanover County Court, March Term, 1858. Luke S. McClammy, ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Geo. W. Pollock, is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs. Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk. April 29.-35-6t. [Pr. fee \$5 621

NOTICE. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE SLAVE-holders Company at Union Academy, near Harrell's Store, New Hanover County, on Saturday the 15th day of May next. All persons who have subscribed to assist in procuring a pack of dogs for the use of the Company, are particularly requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted. will be transacted April 23d, 1858

SALE AT POINT CASWELL. THE UNDERSIGNED, WISHING TO GIVE THEIR UN divided attention to farming pursuits, offer to sell at public auction, at their store, on Friday the 4th of June next, if not previously disposed of, that very valuable property at Point Caswell; about nine acres of land fronting on the river 125 yards, and back 600 yards. There is a beautiful oak grove and an excellent spring of water on the premi

ses.

The improvements are a large Storehouse 40 feet long; a small Dwelling House and Stables, all new; a No. 1 Turpentine Still of 30 bbls. capacity, well set and new.

This place possesses many peculiar advantages to render it very valuable, being at the head of Steam Boat navigation on tide water on Black River;—the excellent and fresh the supergraphing country which has been turpentine land in the surrounding country which has been worked but very little, and the cheap transportation of goods

worked but very little, and the cheap transportation of goods and produce. About 15,000 bbls. turpentine are hauled to the place yearly.

About 30,000 dollars worth of goods can be sold per annum, and turpentine can be bought on very reasonable terms. The roads lead from the Store in almost every direction.

The stand for Merchandizing and Distilling Turpentine is as good, if not the best, in the county, out of Wilmington.

The land will be divided in lets if desired provided only in The land will be divided in lots, if desired, provided all is old. The property will be sold on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24

months, with interest from date—notes negotiable and paya-ble at Rank. Address CHAS. W. MURPHY, Moore's Creek, N. H. Co., N. C. J. H. MURPHY. 189-3t-34-ts April 17th, 1858 MOLASSES.

585 HHDS. PRIME NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES, in good casks, now landing from the Brig S. P. Brown and Bark Saranac. For sale by NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

FRONT STREET, GRANITE ROW, NO. 1.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECENTLY PURCHASED A large and attractive stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, for Cash, which will be sold for cash to the citizens of Wilmington, and surrounding country, at a very small advance from cost.

S. R. BIRDSEY. SPRING NOVELTIES.

DLACK and Fancy Silks, Muslins, Bereges, Mantillas,
Stella Shawls, Parasols, Mitts, Kid Gloves, and everything in the Dry Goods line. Also, 50 cases Bonnets, trimmed in the latest Spring style; very cheap for cash, at
S. R. BIRDSEY'S,
On Front street, Granite Row, No. 1.

March 10 SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand at his Shop, assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which will be sold at cost. Purchasers will probably never meet with such an opportunity again here. Repairing done at short notice, and in the best manner, for cash only.

ISAAC WELLS. N. B .- All persons indebted to me will please call and settle immediately. March 19, 1858.—29-tf.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF "PICTURE BOOKS."-The New York Tribune publishes the following items of expenses for the illustrations of the Pacific Railroad Report :

leology 14,594 | Mosses and Liverworts 831 otany.... Paleontology.....

It also states that, for lithographing and printing in colors a single ox, for the Patent Office Report, the sum of ten thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars was paid to Wagner & McGuigan-for a similar service for one bull the sum of ten thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars; for a cow, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars; and for one horse, the sum of five thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars!

Tastings of Punch. Speaking of the attendance of certain Englishmen in court costume, at the "reception" of a new Italian cardinal. Punch says-

"Yet not only are we guilty of this folly in attending masquerades, but in going to court in ludicrous dresses, most of them resembling liveries, without petitioning for deliverance from the necessity of thus disgracing ourselves, and for the abolition of all the powder, plush breeches, and buckles, cocked hats, and other unchristian accoutrements trappings and emblems of flunkeydom and beadledom, exhibited on state occasions. Let us put away from us these things, and, when we go to court, go dressed like rational people, following the example set us by the citizens of the presidential republic on the other side of the Atlantic. We should leave files of lackeys, fancy costumes, and all the shameful glories of absurd pomp to Asiatic potentates, and to such European dignitaries as the old flamens of flamingos who run about in red stockings calling themselves the successors of the apostles."

With regard to a recent attack on England in the Univers, John Bull paraphrases from Horace as follows:

John Bull, in the right, most composedly brooks

The French colonels' proposals for shooting or sabring trous famine, when much capital had been destroyed.—

It was accompanied by the revolutions of Europe, when still larger amounts of capital were destroyed and gold the French Empire was followed.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE ONE LOT, with two small DWELLING HOUSES on the same, and one VACANT LOT, situated in the Southeastern and one VACANT LOT, situated in the Southeastern may the French eagle never be the Gallic cock of any pril 2d. --31-2m.

J. B. KENNEDY.

ructions to Mr. Reed, United States Cor The instructions to Mr. Reed, United States Commissioner to China, have been made public.

The Secretary of State informs him that the objects which it is understood the French and English allies seek to accomplish by treaty stipulation are:—First, To procure from the Chinese government a recognition of the rights of other Powers to have accredited Ministrum of the Chinese government.

ters at the Court of Pekin, to be received by the Emperor and be in communication with the authorities charged with the foreign affairs of the empire; Second, An extensive commercial intercourse with China, which is now restricted to the five ports enumerated in the treaty; Third, A reduction of the tariff duties levied nestic produce in the transit from the interior to the coast, as the amount now imposed is said to be in violation of the treaty; Fourth, A stipulation for reli-gious freedom to all foreign residents of China; Fifth, Arrangements for the suppression of piracy; Sixth, A provision for extending the benefits of the proposed treaty to all other civilized powers of the earth.

These objects, the Secretary says, are recognized by the President as just and expedient, and so far as you can do so by peaceful co-operation, he expects you will aid in their accomplishment. In conformity with this policy you will communicate frankly with the British and French Ministers upon all points of common interest, so that it may be distinctly understood the three nations are consulty influenced by a determination to obtain tions are equally influenced by a determination to obtain justice, and by a desire to procure treaty arrangements for the extension and more adequate protection of their commercial intercourse with China. But on your side these efforts must be confined to firm representations, appealing to the justice and policy of the Chinese authorities, leaving your own government to determine upon the course to be adopted, should your representations be fruitless. Special reference is made to your communication to Ministers of Great Britain and France, not only from our common interests with these nations in the trade of China and in the means suggested for its extension, but because they alone, among the great Powers of the world, have diplomatic representations at Court. It is understood, however, that Russia, which has long been represented in China by the missionaries of religion, has attempted recently to secure the reception there of an accredited Minister, and you may possibly find this purpose accomplished when you reach your destination. In that event there is no good reason why you should not be on the same friendly relations with the Russian Envoy as with the representatives of Great Britain and France. You are authorized, therefore, to communicate with him, as far as prac-ticable, upon all subjects of mutual concern; and should his disposition prove favorable, as it is believed it will, his co-operation may be highly advantageous in promo-ting the objects of your mission. This co-operation is to be expected, moreover, with great confidence, because there is nothing in the policy of the United States with respect to China, which is not quite consistent with the pacific relations which are understood to exist between that Empire and China. This country, you will constantly bear in mind, is not at war with the government of China, nor does it seek to enter that empire for any other purpose than those of lawful commerce and prothere or who have extensive interests of a commercial character, but in order to facilitate the general objects sought to be accomplished by a reversion of existing treaties; it is possible even it may be employed with advantage as the means of communication between the belligerent parties, and tend, in this way, to terminate the war. You will, therefore, not fail to let it be known to the Chinese authorities that we are no party to exis-ting hostilities and have no intention to interfere with their pulitical concerns or gain a foothold in their coun-We go there to engage in the trade, but under suitable guarantees. Its prosecution and the extension of our commercial intercourse must be the work of individual enterprise, and to this element of our national

character we may safely leave it. With the domestic institutions of China we can have no political concern, and to attempt a forcible interference with them would not only be unjust in itself, but might defeat the very object desired. Fortunately, however, commerce itself is one of the most powerful means of civilization and national improvement. By coming into peaceful contract with men of other regions and other races, with different habits and greater knowledge, the jealous system of seclusion which has so long separated China from the rest of the world will gradually give way, and with increased intercourse will come those meliorations in the moral and physical condition of its people which the Christian and philanthropist have so long ardently de-

sired. Accompanying these instructions is the copy of a letter sent to Lord Napier by Secretary Cass, dated April 10, 1857, in which letter he says :- "It is not competent for the Executive to grant that concurrence and active co-operation you consider so desirable, nor give the order to the naval officers of the United States in China to ers, the intercourse between this country and China, being, and must be, a mere commercial one."

money and commercial world is fraught with interest in respect to the future influence of the continued influx of the precious metals. When the discoveries were first confirmed in 1849, the world was filled with discussions With regard to a recent attack on England in the Univers. John Bull paraphiress from Horse as follows: tous famine, when much capital had been destroyed. It was accompanied by the revolutions of Europe, when much capital had been destroyed. It was accompanied by the revolutions of Europe, when much capital had been destroyed. It was accompanied by the revolutions of Europe, when much capital had been destroyed. It was accompanied by the revolutions of Europe, when the Capital had been destroyed. It was accompanied by the revolutions of Europe, when had been a single the care not for Louis Napoleon's had looks. And if the cracked Univers takes to beliab ring him. He but shrape has been destroyed. The savent of the French Empire was followed. The savent of the French Empire was followed by a large absorption of capital in the shape of control of the process of the control of the c glass to her eyes, and instantly you will see fifty brainless young fellows in the pit all planting their glasses up on her, every one of them imagining, in the supremacy of his conceit, that he is the favored object of her lengthened inspection.—Jenkins.

"The Initials."—We haven't the least thought of calling such a statesman as Disraeli a goose; but it is a fact that since his recent spar with Bernal Osborne, if you want to raise his dander, you have only to say B.

O.! to him.

The Initials."

The Initials.

Th

nal, and who served in Gen. Worth's division in the Mexican war, has handed us, says the New York Porties of the deceased hero to when the

ory the citizens of New York propers to effer a tellular. They illustrate the two great virtues which he find it common with every truly brave man—bravery and kind ness, and explain to some extent the attachment, an even devotion, with which he inspired those under his

"During the siege of Monterey, General Worth's division, to which my company belonged was operating on the north side of the city. Duncan's battery had just repulsed a column of the enemy's cavalry from the city, and my own company, which had been acting as a corps of observation on the heights, was lying in a corn-field awaiting orders to join the main body. Two of the enemy's batteries—one on the heights above the Bishop's palace, and the other across the river near Fort Soldado—had discovered our position, and were feeling for us among the tall corn with round shot and shell.—The 5th Intantry and Blanchard's Louisiana Volunteers had already crossed the river to attack Fort Soldado.—Our position was getting a little uncomfortable, when Gen. Worth galloped up, accompanied by two or three staff officers.

"Who commands this company?" he asked.

"I do, sir," said Lieut. Shackleford, raising form from behind a corn hill.

"The next morning, with the assistance of my Robt. Gamble, (afterwards killed at Molino del Rey,) I walked up to the General's quarters, and asker the orderly to say that — wanted to speak to the General.

The proper way would have been to send in the furlough, remaining alternative of a desperate and sanguinary but I knew that would fail. The orderly at first refused to take the message, which he knew, as well as I, was contrary to all military etiquette, but finally said he would mention it casually when he went in on other bu-

siness. He went in shortly, and I heard the General say send him in."
"When I entered, General Worth turned towards me rather hastily, saying, 'Well, boy; what do you want?'
Then noticing my hatchet-like face, he added, 'What's

the matter-sit down.' "I remained standing, however, and held out the furlough. 'I am sick, General, the surgeon says I can't get well it I stay here; I have only nineteen days longer to serve, and I came to ask for a furlough.' "I am sorry, my lad, but I must refuse it. General Taylor's orders are to grant no more furloughs."

"Hope and strength failed together, and I accepted the invitation proffered a moment before to be seated. I rose and addressed the General, entirely forgetting the They are at large in a country where they have nothing difference of our age and rank. All timidity had van- but indifference or hostility to expect from the general ished. I pleaded earnestly for my life. The General fidgetted with the furlough in his hand, and his eyes glistened, but he heard me patiently. When I said all, no reply, until my heart began to sink again.

"Then he spoke, in a somewhat changed voice slowly has terminated the condition and hesitatingly—'I'll sign it—I'll sign it, my lad, but final dispersion of the enemy. you must promise not to tell any one. I may be disobeying orders, but it is a hard case. You must show the furlough if you are obliged to, but not otherwise.—
You promise me? Very well—sign it Pemberton.

"God bless him for these words; they saved my life. I showed the furlough to the wagon-master of the train from Saltillo, to the paymaster at Monterey, to the Sergeant guarding the gang-way of the lighter at Point Isabel, and to no one else till I reached home."

A MARRIAGE CEREMONY BROKEN OFF AT THE CLOSE. 'Slips between the cup and the lip" are proverbially many, and a correspondent narrates an instance of a slip upon the probable effect of the new supplies upon the of this kind which may serve as a warning to all lightupon the probable effect of the new supplies upon the prices of produce. If gold was to become very cheap, all other articles would be relatively high. Thus all debtors would find their burdens lightened, and all creductors would find their burdens lightened, and all creductors and annuitants would find the purchasing power of "amazement." In one of our rural churches much frequire the association may be ready to furnish the entire their incomes annually declining. Silver would, it was thought, rise relatively to gold, and re-assume something of the proportion it held before the discoveries jof Peru. These ideas generally prevailed, and induced Holland to demonitise gold—adhering to silver. Ten years have now passed, and \$800,000,000 of gold has been added to the world's gold, yet prices generally are no higher in the open market than it ever was before. Thus all the open market than it ever was before. Thus all the prognostics upon the gold influence seem to have failed. The stream of gold has not lowered its value, although fed from the three new sources of Russia, Australia, and California. The question then recurs, will it so continue? will gold continue to flow in and swell to William Thornhill and George Primrose, but he desire to exchange single besedness for holy matrimony, a young couple were recently being joined in the bonds of wedlock, when, just as the final pledge was about to be exchanged one of the company smiled, and set the rest a giggling, whereupon the officiating clergyman laid down his book, disrobed, and left the church, leaving the persons who had been been man and wile no alternative but to go home, and console themselves for their disappointment of the three new sources of Russia, Australia, and California. The question then recurs, will it so continue? will gold continue to flow in and swell to William Thornhill and George Primrose, but he did not with the separate and self-scaled to the house of the order. their incomes annually declining. Silver would, it was quented by bachelors who wish to be converted into purchase money." overflowing the vaults of the banks without ultimately producing the effects anticipated? If we look back upny, though he threatened it. Perhaps in the case just on the events of the last ten years, we shall find that on the events of the last ten years, we shall find that they have been such as to counteract powerfully the influence of gold. The discovery of gold followed a disastrough, when much capital had been destroyed.—

It may be the the third in the case distinct they have been such as to counteract powerfully the influence of gold. The discovery of gold followed a disastrough, when much capital had been destroyed.—

It may be the third in the tase distinct they have been such as to counteract powerfully the influence of gold. The discovery of gold followed a disastrough when much capital had been destroyed.—

It may be the third in the tase distinction of the bridal party to unseemly mirth, convinced them of their error, and vindicated the reverence due to the sacred precincts.—Warcester (England) Chronicle.

ton, (Dat.) by the what is the standard of the

tesded in repelling from his position, without loss to himself, all the swarms of assallants who were launched against its walls; and after thus defying for weeks together the whole force of Oude, he turned out with his garrison in perfect efficiency to support Sir Colin Campbell on his final advance.

With this success ends probably our last great definite operations against the mutineers of 1857. We have yet to be informed of the condition or numbers in which is to fugitives escaped, but the direction of their flight is so staff officers.

"Who commands this company?" he asked.

"I do, sir," said Lieut. Shackleford, raising his talform from behind a corn hill.

"Very well," said the General, "go over there to Major Scott, and help him to take that hill. I don't want you to try and take it; I want you to take it. It must be done."

"We'll do it, sir," said our commander.

"We'll do it, sir," said our commander.

"We'll do it, sir," said our commander.

"The General was off in a cloud of dust to direct other operations, and with 'It must be done,' ringing in our ears, we responded to the Lieutenant's 'Come on, boys—fall in !' and were very shortly hand to hand with the enemy.

After Monterey surrendered, nearly every man in our company was taken down with the chills and fever, and myself among the number. I had been previously weak-ened by that sceurge which, it will be remembered, swept off our unacclimated troops 'like rotten sheep,' and from which, I believe, no one ever entirely recovers, and 'the chills' stuck to me closer than a brother.—Quinine and Peruvian bark would adjourn them for only a week at a time, at most. At Saltillo, I went into hospital with 'the chills' for the sixth time, and then had one of a peculiar and dangerous nature, during the paroxyisms of which I was temporarily insane.

"I was then as 'thin as a lath'—a mere skeleton with 'was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the worst seats of the original was undoubtedly one of the wo had one of a peculiar and dangerous nature, during the paroxyisms of which I was temporarily insane.

"I was then as 'thin as a lath'—a mere skeleton with skin drawn over—and so weak I could hardly stand.—The surgeon, Dr. Porter, a rough old Florida campaigner, remarked to me in the morning, by way of encouragement: 'Aha! my lad, you are going to die this time.'—I told him I hoped not, which was certainly the truth. He inquired how long I had to serve. I replied only three weeks. Then, said he, get a furlough and go home; perhaps you may get well there. You can't live in this climate, and we don't want the trouble of 'bury-ing you.'

"The hope thus held out did more good than medicine. I prepared a furlough, and obtained the signature"

in the district of Rohilcund to which they have retreated, we shall not be long in learning. The province itself we shall not be long in learning. The province itsel other purpose than those of lawful commerce and protection of the lives and property of its citizens. The whole nature and policy of our government must necessarily confine our action within these limits, and deprives us of all motives, either for Territorial aggrandizement or acquisition of political power in that distant region. During the hostilities which now exist in China we may be able to avail ourselves of this fortunate position, not only for the benefit of our own countrymen who reside only for the benefit of our own countrymen who reside of Lieut. Shackelford, Dr. Porter, Lt. Col. Childs, who increase a furlough, and obtained the signature of Lieut. Shackelford, Dr. Porter, Lt. Col. Childs, who commanded the Artillery Battalion. The latter told me, however, that Gen. Taylor then at Victoria, had issued orders to grant no furloughs under any circumstances; but as it was an extreme case, I might apply to General Worth if I thought it would do any good.

"The next morning, with the assistance of my hunky."

"The hope thus held out did more good than medicine, and which, if we mistake not, should at this time be somewhere about Bareilly, and therefore well placed to intercept the fugitives. Finally, two strong detachments from the army of Lucknow, well provided with content to intercept the fugitives. Finally, two strong detachments from the army of Lucknow, well provided with content to intercept the fugitives. Finally, two strong detachments from the northwest upon this very proving was to descend from the northwest upon this very proving was to descend from the northwest upon this very proving was to descend from the northwest upon this very proving was to descend from the northwest upon the side of Lieut. Shackelford, Dr. Porter, Lt. Col. Childs, who is the sum of Lieut. Shackelford, Dr. Porter, Lt. Col. Childs, who is the sum of Lieut. Shackelford, Dr. Porter, Lt. Col. Childs, who is the sum of Lieut. Shackelford, Dr. Porter, Lt. Col. Childs, who is the sum of Lieut. Shackelford, Dr. Porter, Lt. Col plete if the Indian revolt had been terminated by a defi-

> remaining alternative of a desperate and sanguinary struggle. We might have destroyed more mutineers, but we should have lost many more of our own soldiers; whereas at present the capital of Oude has been captured at little cost to our army, while the prospects of the rebels are unpromising in the extreme. How tena-ciously the original mutineers preserve their military or-ganization we have repeatedly seen throughout the course of this contest, and it is not improbable that one or two such assemblages as that still existing at Calpee may call for distinct expeditions on the part of our comman ders. But the main body of the fugitives, hemmed in between their immediate pursuers on the east, the friendly Sikh chiefs, backed by the entire force of Punjab on the west, and the columns advancing through Rajpootna on the South, must be speedily reduced to despair; nor need we anticipate a renewal of any such contests as have been sustained at Lucknow and Delhi. The mutineers have now no stronghold or asylum remaining.—

population, where our ascendency has been already established, and where their few allies have paid the penalties of their treason. We may still experience some his face was turned from me, and I sat down. He made trouble, but Sir Colin Campbell's victorious campaign has exempted us from any further risk of disaster, and has terminated the conditions of regular war by the MOUNT VERNON.-John A. Washington, Esq., owner of Mount Vernon, has contracted to convey it to the

Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, on their compliance

with the following terms: "The payment of \$200,000 for two hundred acres of land, including the mansion and landing place, and, above all, the tomb. Eighteen thousand dollars to be paid on closing the contract, and the remainder of the sum, in four bonds, payable in yearly instalments, with the permission, after payment of the first bond, to pay to Mr. Washington any amount of the balance due in sums of not less than \$5,000, which sums will be credited to the association, in this manner lessening the interest. The

blooming maiden, to whom he gallantly handed the en-tire Democratic ticket, State and town. How the lady interpreted the missive we do not know; but the mo-derator and clerk ungallantly refused to count the love letter, and the Republican candidate was declared elec-ted by one majority.—Providence Journal.

None Canothra Strongs.—The sales in New York was from small and few of late. The latest quotations was \$6. Virginia \$0%.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. JOHN W. ELLIS.

OF ROWAN COUNTY.

We respectfully renew our suggestion, offered simply as a suggestion of course, to our Democratic brethren throughout this County, if it meets their approbation, to assemble at the usual places of meeting in their respective Captains' Districts on Saturday, May 15th, 1858, for Party "-they are now identified and identical. the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic County Convention, to be held in the town of Wilmington, on the Tuesday of June Court.

If this suggestion does not meet the views or suit the convenience of the Democrats of any of the Captains' Districts, we would feel much obliged to the Democratic citizens, or any of them in any such district or districts, if they would write to us stating the time and place when and where it is desirable to hold the district meeting in any district or districts, and we will take pleasure in publishing it. Our only object is to promote the organization of the Democratic party, in accordance with the wishes of its members. We ask the attention of our brother Democrats to this matter.

We would here add that in pursuance of a request from some good Democrats of South Washington Dis-Democrats of that district will be held on to-morrow, May 8th, 1858.

Letter from Duncan K. McRae, Esq.

RALEIGH, April 26, 1858.

Fellow-Citizens:—In announcing myself to you as a candidate for your suffrages at the election to be held in August next, for the office of Governor, I take the occasion to repeat the regret I have often expressed, that some one else better qualified to maintain and uphold the great question I have been for the last six months endeavoring to present to you, has not consented to take, or continue in, the field. In this state of the case, I have not been able to resist the appeals which have been made to me by men of all parties. this state or the case, I have not been able to resist the appeals which have been made to me by men of all parties, and without reference to party, to consent to be a candidate. No man who has a proper appreciation of the popular dignity can fail to be impressed with the responsibility of asking to have conferred upon him the chief executive Magistracy of North Carolina, and no man of ordinary sensibilities on fail in a right activation of the honor and distinctions. gistracy of North Carolina, and no main of other sensi-polity can fail in a right estimation of the honor and distinc-ion of being thus selected by the voice of the people. I am justly mindful of the one and the other, and it is with maffected diffidence of my merits and ability that I make unaffected diffidence of my merits and ability that I make this announcement. I am only sustained by the consciousness that I shall bring to your service, if honored by your choosing, a heart deeply devoted to the welfare of our beloved mother, and wholly determined to strive after her interests, and faithfully to maintain her honor and integrity. I know that all questions of policy ought to be presented fairly to the people, and I shall frankly meet all interrogations of the property is no which may arise. Having no plat tions upon every issue which may arise. Having no plat form purrosely constructed to be equivocal, on which to stand without restraint by any dictation of caucus, and having ample freedom of movement, without danger of "missing the plank," I shall be able candidly to set forth to the people my views and sentiments. Seeking to obtain no man's vote

by concealment, artifice or evasion, my language shall be used to express, and not to hide, my opinions.

It is well known that I am opposed to any increase of the State debt, or any addition to her liability, at this time, for works of Internal Improvement. Nevertheless, I am an advocate of the completion of our present system, and of expectation of the completion of the contraction of the system. neglected. I do not exaggerate or over-estimate the means when I say that if I can lead the people of North Carolina to adopt the plan I shall present, our Rail Roads can be at once extended to the Valley of the Mississippi. The old town of Fayetteville, the only market town of our State in the interior, situated on a river really navigable, the ancient market for our friends of the West, now within 40 miles of and isolated, may be restored to communication with her former customers. Steam enterprize from our Eastern harformer customers. Steam enterprize from our Eastern har-bors may be undertaken, and all worthy objects of improve-ment entered on and completed, without additional burden upon our people, while the present debt may be speedily hausted the patience of our readers. We conclude by

What this plan is, I shall present in detail at the proper asking their attention to the subjoined letter copied time, as I have already in part done. It is known that in up, the records of this party bear testimony to my service which we have already referred: and fidelity. There is now no organized opposition. Both candidates, in all likelihood, will be willing to have the votes of those differing from them in politics. It shall be my effort to deprive the canvass of a party character—to secure to the people for one lime, the selection of a Governor without reference to his political affiliations. My appeal e made to my fellow-citizens in the mass. deem me worthy, and clothe me with the high trust to which as to guide old North Carolina out of her difficulties and embarrassment, into the paths of prosperity and peace.

Your friend and ob't servant,

D. K. McRAE.

This is surely the most extraordinary letter ever put forth by a gentleman of ability, and addressed to people of common sense. What have the people of North Carolina been doing lately that Mr. McRae should set them down as fools, for surely no sane people could be expected to swallow anything so monstrous and extravagant. Make me Governor, gentlemen, and you shall have everything for nothing. Follow me-adopt my plan and I will build your railroads, pay your debts and remove your taxes. When he is King the two-hooped pot shall have six hoops and a quartern loaf shall be sold for a penny. It would require a mighty strong bond and per occasions I shall be found with you and my democratic brethren in the maintenance of the principles of our party with an earnest and hearty zeal, believing them, as I do, to per they are printed on. George Munday, the hatless prophet used to promise his auditors six acres of heaven used to promise his auditors are not acreated to promise his acreated to promise his auditors are not acreated to promise his acreated to promise his acreated to promise his acreated to promise his acreated to bear not acreated to be acreated to be acreated to be acreated to b and a diamond mine thrown in.

Speaking of plans and so forth, we happened to turn over the old files of the Journal-in fact we did it on purpose, and we found therein another letter from Mr. McRae, printed in the weekly issue for March 19th, 1852. In that letter there was a sort of shadowing forth of another plan. What that was we never fully understood. His present plan is virtually the same with that advocated by Mr. Clay. Let us, before introducing his letter of 1852, call attention to one paragraph thereof as fol-

"I am further reported as having 'endorsed the old measure of Mr. Clay-the distribution of the proceeds of the pub lic lands among the States.' Never was a greater misapprehension. I have always regarded this system proposed by Mr. Clay as one of the stains upon his escutcheon, for I have looked upon it as a bid for popularity, contrary to the 'Deeds of Cession,' impolitic and unlawful.'

How the people of North Carolina will regard Mr. How the people of North Carolina will regard Mr. McRae's "bid for popularity" remains to be seen, but as it is to all intents and purposes the same with what Mr. McRae himself characterized as a stain upon the escutcheon of Mr. Clay, we should not be surprised if he should find the same measure that he meted out to Mr. Clay in turn meted out to himself, or if he should be regarded as a gentleman making a "bid for popular-be regarded as a gentleman making a "bid for popular-be regarded as a gentleman making a "bid for popular-be regarded as a gentleman making a "bid for popular-be regarded as a gentleman making a "bid for popular-be regarded as a gentleman making a "bid for popular-be regarded as a gentleman making a "bid for popular-be regarded as a gentleman making a "bid for popular-be regarded as a gentleman making a "bid for popular-be regarded as a gentleman making a "bid for popular-be regarded out of conduct entered upon with purely solutions as a spirit, and to die cherishing it. My sole purpose in that meeting was to endeavor to infuse such a spirit, sincerely apprehending as I do, that unless we are all stimulated in the cause of North Carolina spirit." I hope ever to live animated by such a spirit, and to die cherishing it. My sole purpose in that meeting was to endeavor to infuse such a spirit, sincerely apprehending as I do, that unless we are all stimulated in the cause of North Carolina spirit." I hope ever to live animated by such a spirit, and to die cherishing it. My sole purpose in that meeting was to endeavor to infuse such a spirit, sincerely apprehending as I do, that unless we are all stimulated in the cause of North Carolina spirit." I hope ever to live animated by such a spirit, and to die cherishing it. My sole purpose in that meeting was to endeavor to infuse spirit. My ity" by advocating a measure which he himself has stigmatised as "contrary to the 'Deeds of Cession.' impolitic and unlawful." The thing is the same. If the distribution of the mere proceeds of the public lands was impolitic and unlawful-if the advocacy of that measure was a stain upon the escutcheon of Mr. Clay, how much stronger does the case become when Mr. McRae proposes to distribute, not the mere proceeds, but the of the State demand it. Unless some improvement on our bars, the energies and enterprise of the town will have been very lands themselves.

There is such a thing as cutting it too fat-coming it too strong-laying it on too thick, and that is the difficulty with Mr. McRae. While he was at it he might as well have proposed to pay all our private and personal debts and give us all new coats, besides finding candy for the babies, and hoop skirts for the fair sex. That was D. K. McRAE. the great mistake-he ought to have offered the hoop skirts. When you are building "castles in Spain," always furnish them well-it costs no more.

If M. McRae were Governor of North Carolina, he could not do a thing of what he promises to do—nay if excitement as is shown by the small vote polled, 285 he could get himself elected Governor of all the States votes all told. These votes were cast as follows: in the Union, and President of the United States besides, he could not do it, for the simple reason that in this world, nothing can honestly be gotten without paying D. A. Lamont, ... 147 Geo. Harriss, ... 107 were insured. an equivalent for it. If the States could get ten mil- D. M. Foyles,...... 145 W. W. Pierce,..... 49 SAMPSON COUNTY.—The Spring term of Sampson lions a year out of the General Government, they would

have to pay twelve millions back again. We must confess that although Mr. McRae may appearances force upon us the conviction that he deceives himself. No doubt he thought he was so actuated in In fact, none of the gentlemen, elected or non-cle 1853 when he came out against Mr. Ashe as a candi- took any part whatever that we know of. date for Congress on the distribution issue, but-but, he

had no party character—that it had nothing to do with public importance on the docket. On Monday evening, the former party distinctions of Whigs and Democrats. owing to some manifestations of the "spirits," a group What is really the fact? Do we not read daily appeals of jolly souls got into a slight muss, to the damage of in the opposition organs to the "Whig and American

Some time ago Mr. McRae made a speech in Wilmington. We say now as we said then, that Mr. McRee treat each other more kindly in future. is a plausible, taking speaker, a man of talents. We say now, as we said then, that it is no part of our wish to detract one iota from his status, mentally or personally.-He is a good pleader—a plausible advocate for any cause likened them to rats after cheese—he drew a contemp- efforts to render them satisfaction. tuous picture of these gentlemen, under the form of Democratic ship, and their fore-quarters on that of the piratical Know Nothing craft, willing to hold trict, we have already given notice that a meeting of the on to the aforesaid piratical craft, but ready to jump over to the Democratic deck, in case the piratical vessel ters, and where are his fore-quarters? He disclaims being for any party, but he seeks both—he is willing to take cheese off either deck. He asks former Whigs to State and the means of her citizens. Stripped of all support him in the advocacy of a plan which in 1852 verbiage and concealment, the opposition avow their he pronounced a stain upon the escutcheon of Henry dislike of State works of Internal Improvement and go Clay. He asks Democrats to desert their party, break for Internal Improvements by the General Government their ranks, disorganize the National States-Rights _by the funds of the General Government, at any rate. party, to follow him in his advocacy of what he has To this the talk of the distributionists amounts. They proclaimed to be "contrary to the 'Deeds of Cession,' say in effect, "Men of North Carolina, why seek to de

impolitic and unlawful." He is "opposed to any increase of the State debt, or is made. Let us be honest about these things. We right up and say that they ought to get it, and we think will get it at the next Legislature. This we say for ourselves, we do not pretend to speak for others. But was the Democratic Convention to name this work and omit that-to say this is a Democratic Railroad-that is an For our own part we believe in collecting and disburs. undemocratic River, or vice versa. If a proper caution not to transcend the legitimate powers and duties of a the Federal Government to do so for us by means of a

We have other things to present, but reserve them for some future occcaion. Perhaps we have already ex-

To the Editor of the Journal: DEAR SIR: An editorial in the "Wilmington Herald," March 13th, demands a notice at my hands. 1 regret perceive in that article, an effort to make political capital out of a speech delivered by myself, at a meeting of the citizens of the town, lately held for the purpose of effecting some improvement of our Bars and Harbor. 1 am sure that an conducting that press, did not intend to misrepresent me; nor do I think he meant me an unkindness, nevertheless, I am misrepresented, and I fear an injury has been done to the cause which he professes to advocate. I am reported as having "renounced my party." Such is not a fair statement of my position. The meeting was call-

In urging upon the citizens prompt and energetic action. took occasion to deprecate the violence of party excitement; to express the opinion that too much had been wasted, and too much acrimony used in the discussion of national politics, and often of abstract principles, whilst the local and impor-tant interests of our State had been lost sight of, and were languishing. That men of all parties ought to find some neutral ground on which to meet and strive for the improve ment of North Carolina, without reference to national poli-tics. The editor of the '' Herald'' will find, that on all pro-

ure of Mr. Clay—the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States." Never a greater misrepresentation. I have always regarded this system proposed by Mr. Clay, as one of the stains upon his escutcheon, for I have ever looked upon it as a bid for popularity, contrary to the "Deeds of Cession," impolitic and unlawful.

What I did say was this,—that it was now ascertained that the public lands in the several new States, could not much longer remain the common property, and a source of revenlonger remain the common property, and a source of tevenue; that the West has the power, and a very short time would witness a disposal of all the public lands in their limits to their benefit; that it was proper that the old States who ceded much of this land, should have some equivalent; and while I had not deliberated upon, nor even adopted it myself, I would throw out for the reflection of the meeting, a which presented itself to my mind: self, I would throw out for the reflection of the meeting, a plan of compromise, which presented itself to my mind; and this was, to give the lands to the States in which they lie—(of course not touching the territorial possessions)—having a guarantee in the grant against a future tariff for protection; against any future slavery agitation, (and a union with the "West" would guarantee this,) and as a further equivalent, ample appropriations by Congress to the other States of sufficient sums for works of improvement STRICTLY CONSTITUTIONAL. I stated that some such compromise might be justified by the meessile, of the case as well. mise might be justified by the necessity of the case, as was the "Missouri compromise," the "Oregon compromise," and the late "adjustment" compromise, and that the suggestion commended itself alike to both parties. This is very far from an approbation of Mr. Clay's "system," it is

ate party capital out of conduct entered upon with purely patriotic purposes to serve the interests of our native State, whose glory and prosperity should be our unceasing aim Well assured as I am, that so long as I can "meet the views' of the organ of our party, and have the encouragement of yours and the presence of many other good and true Republicans, such as I had at the meeting referred to, I shall not suffer from any suspicion of party dereliction; and, animated by a spirit of patriotism I shall still strive for the object which the meeting had in view. It is a worthy one—it is an spent in vain, and the State of North Carolina will lose the only opportunity she has at present of a commercial city within her borders. And here I will say that it is earnestly hoped by the citizens of this place, that Congress will make suitable appropriations, not only for our bars and harbors, but for the opening of "Nag's Head" and for other legiti-

The election yesterday passed off very quietly with no P. W. Fanning, 236 | J. H. Flanner, 112

The first five gentlemen, being the old board, are re- Manly presiding. No case of importance came up for elected. We do not believe that the other gentlemen trial. His Honor appointed Jas. K. Morrisay, Esq., think that he is actuated solely by the impulses of a could be considered regular candidates. Mr. Pierce, al- Clerk of the Court, to fill the place made vacant by the heart deeply devoted to the welfare of North Caroline, though his name was on a printed ticket, did not so con death of Dr. Wm. McKoy. Mr. M. holds his office un-

operate around. They called it the Know Nothing or. in health as when we saw him at Duplin at the com- and of unimpeachable honesty. He is indust der, we believe. After a while it called itself the American Party, and the rest of mankind was informed that it under considerable fatigue. There was no case of much their several frontispieces, and subsequently had an interview with his Honor on the bench, who imposed a small fine, and they were told to depart in peace, and to

With the above accidental exception we found people of Onslow in very good humor, and a large number ready and anxious to renew their subscriptions to the Journal, to say nothing of several others who had the Chair, and A. Swift Galloway aphe undertakes. In that speech he was ultra Democratic not previously been on our list, but who came forward he spoke to Democrats of the old school—he ridiculed to take the paper and pay for it. The cash system all former opposents of the Democratic party who. works well-our people, to a man, we think, approve of from a sense of public duty, might feel themselves it, at least they manifested that disposition at Onslow called upon to cast their fate with that party. He court. We thank them for their kind estimate of our

The crops have been somewhat injured by the late rats, with their hind-quarters on the deck of the cold spell—the cotton especially. We hope however, that the damage will be less than had been feared.

The Raleigh Register does not seem to like the Internal Improvement portion of the Democratic platform in this State; not, so far as we can see, because should sink. What is his own position now? On the Register or any body else can find fault with it on which deck does he stand? Where are his hind-quar- the ground of State policy, for it affirms distinctly the principle contended for, subordinate only to the higher obligations imposed by a regard for the credit of the velope the resources of your State by the use of your own means and your own credit-why pay taxes in any addition to her liability at this time for works of your own treasury for this purpose. Go to the Federal Internal Improvement," and yet becomes quite eloquent Treasury and ask for portions of the general fund. Get over the wants of the "old town of Fayetteville," etc. out of that fund so many thousands, hundreds of thou-Now, if the old town of Fayetteville waits until it gets sands or millions of dollars, as the case may be, and an early period of life, I take occasion to express through a connection with the Coal Fields through the adoption | build your public works with the money so obtained."of Mr. McRae's plan, the youngest man now living in Quite a nice arrangement but for the little fact which Fayetteville will be grey-headed before that connection these distributionists, these friends of Internal Improvement by the General Government, have forgotton to know something about the platform of the Democratic state, and that little fact is that you can't get a dollar party, and we say that the spirit of the framers of its out of the federal treasury without having first put it resolutions was in favor of granting the proper amount there. If you distribute in any year ten millions of of aid to our Fayetteville friends. We meet the thing dollars among the States, there will be just that amount more to be collected out of the people of those States, increased by the cost of collection and disbursement for the General Government has no private purse-not a cent that does not come out of the people of the States. ing our own money in our own way, rather than having State Convention be equivocal, then was the action of high tariff that must lead to the aggrandizement of a

What a ___ Humbug!

The reader may supply the place of the dash in heading of this article with any adjective that may sugfrom the Weekly Journal of March 19th, 1852, to gest itself as appropriate, after we have stated the matter

to which we wish to call attention. The thing is this: The bill reported by the Kansas Committee of Conference and passed by both Houses. admits Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, but says that Kansas asks for too much land. It says to ties of that honorable position in a more able and satisfactory manner than I have been able to, but none can tion-that we recognise as right and proper, but you you can't get the amount of land you ask for-that is unreasonable. As the trustee of the States, Congress cannot and will not give it to you. You can have the usual amount granted to the new States as the condition of their formal waiver of their claim to tax the lands or other property of the United States within their border. That is about one-third of what you so unreasonably ask. If you choose to take that you can come in. If you don't you can stay out." That is the gist of the Conference bill. It is what it says in effect, and yet the Black Republican press at the North and some feeble the President. Nearly all the democratic Senators un Know Nothing echoes at the South call this a bribe to induce Kansas to accept Lecompton. A cineer bribe R. H. Gillett was also to-day nominated as Solicito induce Kansas to accept Lecompton. A queer bribe to induce Kansas to accept Lecompton, when the con- moved. These two nominations have not yet been acted dition of acceptance is that Kansas shall be content with less than one-third of the land she asks for. What a

THE COLUMBUS RESPITE CASE.—The Raleigh Standard will see by our paper of Monday that we have stated fully, and we believe correctly, the circumstances con-

nected with the granting and sending of the respite. While we are upon this subject we might as well allude to another little matter. In speaking of the forwarding of the respite from this place we hurriedly referred to Mr. McRae as a special messenger sent up to Whiteville, the fact being that Mr. McRae, who is an officer of the Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Co., prompted by feelings of humanity, voluntarily took charge of the matter, in the absence of any other availthe place of execution in time, hurrying on foot from the Whiteville depot, there being no conveyance there.

A New Hotel.

No other town of the same size and importance Wilmington, on the great line of travel, is without a first class hotel. An effort is now being made to place continuing till the whole amount is paid. The compenour town in its proper position in this respect. It ought sation to be \$25,000 each to complete the voyage out to succeed. We go off sometimes to a distance, and we and back, and the amount advanced to be secured by a know how intimately this thing concerns the good name for ten years' regular service, which is to commence one and even the prosperity of our town. We hear of it .-We are asked about it. Let us be able to say hereafter, that everybody can come to Wilmington and be fully accommodated. Let us have a first class building. We have first class landlords already.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY .- A Democratic County Convention, held at Charlotte on the 27th ult., nominated Wm. F. Davidson, Esq., as the Democratic candidate to represent Mecklenburg County in the next Senate of North Carolina. Williamson Wallace and James Hutchinson, Esqrs., were nominated for the House of firemen, and severely wounding the engineer and another Commons. All good men and true, and certain to be fireman.

Loss of the Schr. Albion

The schooner Albion, Capt. Hall, sailed from this port last week for Tar Landing, Onslow County, laden with merchandize to the value of about \$3,000 for W. Weinstein, Richlands, and some few packages of goods for other persons on New River. On Friday last she experienced heavy weather when her sails were blown away. The Captain succeeded in getting the vessel inside of New River Bar when, for the want of sails, she drifted on shore, and shortly afterwards went to pieces. But a very small portion of the goods were saved .-

no doubt that Mr. Marriany will make a gook (2) Doily Journal, 4th inst. - He is certainly a very clove.

Guchest, C. J. of the Court of Claims at Was ton, died on Friday last. It is rumored that the Presi dent will appoint Judge LORING, of Boston, as Judge

atle Meeting in Brunswick County. Pursuant to notice, the Democrats of Brunswick county assembled at the Court House, in Smithville, on Saturday, May 1, 1858.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to the Convention be held at Whiteville, in Columbus county, on the sec-

ond Monday in May, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to represent this Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. On motion of J. W. Galloway, Esq., it was Resolved, That three delegates from each Captain's district be appointed by the Chair.

The following gentlemen were accordingly appointed

Dr. Powell, Wm. A. Robbins, N. B. Skipper, Dr. J. I. Hill, Owen D. Holmes, J. A. Evans, John Mercer, D. Taylor, Samt. Langdon, F. Galloway, Wallace Styron, Jesse Lancaster, Dr. A. C. Tolson, Wm. Mc-Kenzie, Wm. Frink, Sen., J. H. Hughes, W. C. Mooney, Benjamin Ludlam.

On motion of P. Prioleau, Esq., the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of dele-

On motion of the Secretary, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be sent
to the Wilmington Journal for publication. The meeting then adjourned

J. H. HILL, Ch'n. A. SWIFT GALLOWAY, Sec'y.

JACKSON, April 29, 1858. SIR: Having to a day closed my circuit with North-ampton Court, I avail myself of the earliest occasion hereafter, in pursuance of a purpose heretofore formed, to resign to you my commission as a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity.

you, my acknowledgements to the people of North-Carolina, for the aid I have ever received at their hands, in the discharge of my official duties. Never have any people evinced a more law abiding spirit, or a more animous disposition to sustain the magistrates in the dministration of the laws.

To the members of the legal profession have I been uniformly indebted for enlightened counsel and courteous attention in our official intercourse, of which I shall ever have a grateful recollection. Your obedient servant

JOHN W. ELLIS. THOMAS BRAGG, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

To the voters of Onslow County :-

FELLOW CITIZENS: Having had the honor to serv you for many years in the capacity of Senator in the General Assembly of North Carolina, it now becomes my duty in view of the approaching election for members of the Legislature, to be held on the first Thursday the in August next, to tender to you the expressions you have so uniformly reposed in me; and to say to you that I must respectfully decline being considered candidate for re-election. This determination on my part has been rendered imperative, by a regard for my private interests, which demand my whole attention.

I feel confident that whatever gentleman you may see fit to select in my place, will discharge the dufeel a deeper interest in the welfare of the County than

Your much obliged Friend and Servant, EDWARD W. FONVILLE. Jacksonville, Onslow County, May 3d, 1858.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Senator Biggs was to-da onfirmed by the Senate as Judge of the United States

District Court of North Carolina, in place of Judge H Potter, recently deceased, who occupied the office for 56 years, having been appointed by President Jefferson. The nomination of Judge Loring, of Mass., to supply a vacancy in the Court of Claims, occasioned by death of Judge Gilchrist, was to-day communicated by

of the Court of Claims, in the place of Mr. Blair, re-

The object of Mr. Grow to-day, in asking leave to in troduce a joint resolution in the House to prevent sales of lands under the proclamation of the President, until ten years after the survey, was to prevent speculators from absorbing the public lands, leaving the pre-emption laws as they now exist.

The democratic Senators will hold a caucus to-mor row, in relation to the course to be pursued to facilitate the transaction of business.

The Cass-Irrissari treaty has been communicated to the Senate, but no action had yet been taken thereon. The bill introduced by Senator Kennedy to-day, and referred to the committee on postoffices, proposes to establish a line of steamers between the ports of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and Liverpool, England, touching at Norfolk and Savannah. The Postmaster General is authorized to contract with Ambrose M. Thompson to establish a line to consist of six iron able person then at hand, and used every effort to get to steamers of not less than three thousand tons each,—the Secretary of the treasury to advance bonds of the United States, (bearing 5 per cent.) coupons, payable semi-annually, and the principal in twenty years, to the amount of two-thirds the cost of building the said ships, to be paid from time to time as the work progresses. This amount to be paid to the treasury in annual payments of 10 per year from the date of the contract.

It is said the President had prepared a message on Utah affairs, which would have been sent to Congress had the deficiency bill have been defeated, as on its passage depended the support of the expedition to that ter-

The report of a forthcoming message from the President on Cuban affairs is revived, but it can be traced to no authentic source.

Terrible Accident. CHARLESTON, May 2.—The steamship James Adger, burst her steam machinery on Friday night, killing three

The Georgia Banks. Augusta, May 1 .- The Banks have all resumed

There is no more demand for specie than before resump

St. Louis, May 4.—The Leavenworth Ledger says that a dispatch from Utah reached the Fort on Monday evening for reinforcements, stating that skirmishes had occurred between a guerrilla party of Mormons and a body of troops under Capt. Anderson, in which three-fourths were killed on both sides. Three companies were immediately dispatched from the Fort to the relief of Capt. Anderson. This statement is discredited here. [SECOND DISPATCH.]

St. Louis, May 4.—The Leavenworth Herald says that news had reached the fort that a band of outlaws and a small detachment of troops under Capt. Anderson had an engagement on the Little Ouge, in which

France. The Moniteur did not publish the result when first received, and several journals confessed that they Others gave garble accounts of the affair. The Paris correspondent of the Times says the Emperor and his advisers do not regard the matter with indifference, but no exciting language will be employed by the French press.

Further by the Angle-Saxon.

Quebec, May 3.—The files to the 21st ult. by the Angle-Saxon contain the following additional results of the Argentine Republic, with a prophetic vision of the advantages which an enlarged commercial intercomme with the right is clearly with the United States, and the wrong unquestionably on the side of the South American Republic. To arrive at a just view of the issue involved, we here present a brief outline of the facts.

As long ago as 1852, General Urquiza, the President of the Argentine Republic, with a prophetic vision of the advantages which an enlarged commercial intercomme with the right is clearly with the United States, and the wrong unquestionably on the side of the South American Republic. To arrive at a just view of the issue involved, we here present a brief outline of the facts.

As long ago as 1852, General Urquiza, the President of the Argentine Republic, with a prophetic vision of the advantages which an enlarged commercial intercomme dared not publish the speech of the prisoner's counsel.— Others gave garble accounts of the affair. The Paris

Anglo-Saxon contain the following additional news: ENGLAND.—The verdict of " not guilty " in the case of Dr. Bernard was received with great cheering in court and out, and greeted with general satisfaction throughout the country. Bernard was discharged on

Lord Dumferline, better known as Speaker Abercrombie, is dead.

The London money market was unchanged. The supply of money was extremely large, and the demand grown slacker. Robert Browne & Co., of London, in the Australian

trade, had suspended. Liabilities £40,000. Consols had been dull, but the ministerial budget had a favorable influence. The budget gave very general satisfaction. It estimates the ordinary expenditures of the year at £63,600,000; but as £2,000,000 of Exchequer bills were falling due, and £4,500,000 had to be paid as a sinking fund towards the war debt, the total expenditure would amount to £67,100,000, being about the representatives of England France and Section 19. £4,000,000 in excess of the estimated revenue. After some opposition, resolutions were passed to make up the iency by allowing bills to be introduced for a postponement in the payment of the sinking fund and Exchequer bills, and the imposition of a tax on Irish whisky and a penny stamp on bankers' checks.

France.—The Paris Constitutionnel says that if Mr.

James' speech in Bernard's case was generally circulated in France, it would be difficult for the government to stay the effect of public indignation.

It was rumored, but not credited, that Queen Victoria will meet the Emperor Napoleon at Cherbourg at the great railroad fete to take place there.

In surrendering this eminent position, with which I was honored by the General Assembly of the State at The French Bourse was extremely dull; the threes

closed at 68f. 90c. ITALY.—The conspiracy bill has been again warmly lebated in the Sardinian Chambers of Deputies. Count Cavour declared that the measure was introduced irrepective of any external pressure, and that the ministry ad made it a cabinet question.

PRUSSIA.—The Chamber of Deputies had agreed the augmentation of duty on beet root sugar, making one-fourth instead of one-fifth of a thaler. Russia.—All import and export duties are to be in creased by five kopecs a ruble from July 1, the addition-

I revenue to be employed on the frontier railways.

INDIA.—The trial of the King of Delhi was concluon the 9th March, but the result was not known. Nena Sahib was at Calpee preparing to penetrate the Deccan, in hopes of being joined by the Mahrattas. The British would soon attack Calpee.

The executions at Delhi and other cities continued.

Arrival of the Steamer Europe....Three Days Later

from Europe. Halifax, May 4.—The steamer Europe arrived here and the Persia on the 24th.

The proceedings of the British Parliament have been of but little importance. The government has declined to take any further pro

eedings against Bernard. The American clipper ship James Baines had been burnt in the Liverpool docks. The ship and cargo were valued at £170,000 sterling.

Calcutta dates to March 23d had reached England. The British troops continued to gain success over the rebels. The Governor-General had issued a proclamation calling on the inhabitants to submit to the demands

Lord Derby, in the House of Lords, gave assu that no exclusive privileges would be conferred on any company relative to the Atlantic telegraph.

The operations in embarking the cable are progress actively and the experiments made have been satisfac Sir Colin Campbell had returned to Lucknow. Nena Sahib's retreat had been stormed, but

escaped. CHINA.—An imperial edict had been issued conden ing and degrading Yel and appointing a successor to settle the dispute with the barbarians.

The Bernard sensation in France was subsiding, and the director of the Constitutionnel journal had been dis missed for publishing an exciting article against En-

The Moniteur denies that France is increasing her naval armaments. The director of Constitutionel been reinstated.

DEATH OF THE HON. J. J. GILCHRIST, OF THE U. S. COURT OF CLAIMS.—We regret to announce the death of the Hon. J. J. Gilchrist, Presiding Judge of the U S. Court of Claims, which took place in this city on Thursday afternoon last, at the residence of his friend, Dr. Whelan, the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and

Judge Gilchrist was a profound lawyer, and discharged the duties of his position with distinguished ability He was a citizen of New Hampshire, and had filled the first judicial office in the State-that of Chief Justice and upon the establishment of the Conrt of Claims by Congress, was appointed by President Pierce one of the judges. Judge G. was in the prime of life, being about 49 years of age, and had every prospect of a long career of honor and usefulness before him. His death is greatly lamented by his associate judges, and his acquaintances generally, to whom he had endeared himself by the many excellent qualities of his head and heart. His remains were taken early yesterday morning his native State.—Washington States.

RECIPROCAL KINDNESS.—It will be recollected that the U. S. Frigate Susquehanna put into Kingston, tain Chapel, armed with an axe, entered his master's Jamaica, not long since in distress, and landed a large house, and killed his master and mistress, and so dress number of men sick with the yellow fever. Every consideration and attention was paid by the British authorities of Jamaica to ameliorate the condition of these men, on the mangled children, was attacked by the negro will for which Congress and the country at large have ten-dered them their warmest thanks, and while these proofs which the Doctor shot the negro, killing him almost inof friendly sentiments are being expressed, the British Minister at Washington is publicly thanking the officers and crew of the same frigate for assistance rendered to a British vessel in distress.

The following is his letter: HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S LEGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1858. Stewart, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces on the West India station, to convey to you the thanks of the Admiral for the assistance lately granted by Capt. Sands, of the United States frigate Susquehanna, to Her Majesty's ship Brunswick. The British vessel-of-war having grounded on a ledge of rocks at the Pearl Cays, having grounded on a ledge of rocks at the rearr Cays, the co-operation of the Susquehanna was requested by Capt. Ommanney in effecting her relief. This assistance was promptly and cordially afforded by Capt. Sands, who proceeded immediately from Greytown to the scene of the accident. In tendering you the best acknowledgements of Sir Houston Stewart for this act of courtesy, I beg you will also convey them to the Secretary of the United States Navy.

I have the honor to be, with highest consideration Sir, your most obedient, humble servant, NAPIER. Hop. LEWIS CARS, &c., &c., &c.

The following is the list of Mipshi pmen appointed at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., from North Caro-

W. Alexander Kerr, Caswell county. Samuel A. Ashe, New Hanover Co. Theodore Sturdivant, Mecklenburg Co. John K. Connally, Yadkin Co. T. Longworth Moore, Hertford Co.

Hos. DAVID S. REID.—We

our Government should, at the same time, resent the slightest outrage upon our national rights. In the dis culty which has arisen out of relations with Para

with other countries was sure to bring about, iss decree by which the river La Plata and all its tr ries were declared open to flags of all nations. In 1853 under the sanction of our own Government, an expedi under the sanction of our own Government, an expedition was fitted out, commanded by Commander Page, to whom instructions were definitely given, to make an exploration of the river La Plata, and to report generally such information upon the resources of the adjacent countries, as would tend to excite commercial enterprise. and to create an exchange of commodities between the United States and those regions. By virtue of the decree of General Urquiza, Paraguay was one of the countries thus thrown open to foreign nations, although she was not a member of the Argentine Confederation.

Commander Page had full authority at the same time to make international treaties with the Courts of Braz zil, of the Argentine Confederacy, and with Paragnay But on his arrival in the river La Plata, he found that the representatives of England, France, and Sardinia, negotiated a treaty of friendship and commerce with the Government of Paraguay. By the terms of the instru-ment, the ratifications were to be exchanged within fit-teen months. Upon the presentation of the treaty to the Senate of the United States, it was discovered that it contained some very slight verbal errors in regard to the title of our Government, and it was therefore returned to Commander Page, with instructions to have these errors amended, and then to have the official ratification made a finality. Commander Page wrote a courteon communication, proposing to exchange the treaties, in accordance with the directions given him by the United States Government. The note was returned, because it was written in English—the foreign minister, who was doubtless well read in Spanish, declining to notice any thing coming to him clothed in a foreign tongue. Notwithstanding this discourtesy, Commander Page

had a number of interviews with the President Lopez and very friendly relations were established. In fact there appeared every reason for believing that a large rnd lucrative trade would at once spring up from the opening of those regions to American enterprise. A large and influential company was organized, under the title of the American and Paraguay Company, and this Company erected large and valuable works at the town of Asuncion—a cigar factory, a saw mill, agricultural establishments, &c. All went on very harmonious until the unfortunate rupture between Gen. Lopez and the agent of the American Company. Making a national ground of indignation out of what was purely a private quarrel, Gen. Lopez at once determined to wreak his ill-humor upon all Americans indiscriminately. He broke up the operations of the company, destroyed the mill, and drove the people away from the agriculture establishment.

These outrages called at once for Com. Page's inter ference. He, in a respectful note, protested against such an infraction of all national courtesy, and procured finalthis morning from Liverpool, with dates to the 24th ult. ly a permit from President Lopez securing the American mer Cily of Ba.timore arrived out on the 22d. can residents a safe transport, with their effects, out of the country. Passports were granted, but on asking for a permit to pass their goods, the American residents were met with a positive refusal, unless they would agree to surrender to the Government the title-deeds of the landed property, of which they were the legal owners.-To this they would not consent, and Com. Page, in an official note, communicated this determination to the Parguay Government. His communication was contemptuously returned, because expressed in Anglo-Saxon, and thereupon Com. Page sent another note, intimating his intention to offer his own vessel to the American residents as a means of transport out of the country This note was also returned.

Under this state of circumstances, he invited the A. mericans on board of his vessel. This act Lopez denounced as a deliberate wrong, without a shadow of justification; and yet no other course, consistent with prodence and honor, was left open to our representative .-Lopez, in his official organ, declared that the Water Witch had assumed a threatening aspect because she had put herself in readiness for defence. This was also lutely necessary, as the Paraguay squadron was lying in the river, all doubly manned, and had the latter not feared the consequences, they would have precipitated an attack upon the Water Witch. But, for the sake of prudence, this attack was reserved for an occasion when the Water Witch had lost a large portion of her crew, the captain and many of her officers having been separated from her upon duty connected with their official ex-

Without any other warning than the firing of two blank cartridges, the Water Witch was fired into, one of her crew killed on the spot, and the vessel hulled ten times. To heighten the enormity of the act, it will be borne in mind that it transpired when the Water Witch lay in neutral waters, in that part of the river Parana (a branch of the La Plata) lying between the Argentine Confederacy and Paraguay. In finding a reason for this extraordinary action, it can be traced only to the fact that our national vessel removed our own citizens from Asuncion without the permission of President

It is to insist upon reparation for such a breach of all comity and justice that the Committee on Foreign Relations have reported a resolution to authorize President of the United States to take such measures as may be necessary. The case certainly calls for some action which shall properly vindicate the rights of American citizenship, and establish to the intelligence of the despotic ruler of Paraguay that as a nation we are not ready to permit any outrages upon us to go unrebuked

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.—We are pained to learn, that within the past few days, a most shocking tragedy was enacted in the upper end of Richmond county, N. C.-The following are the particulars as far as we have been able to obtain them: A negro man, belonging to Bri house, and killed his master and mistress, and so dread fully mangled two of his children, that they cannot survive. Dr. J. Erwin was sent for, and while attending stantly. It is supposed the negro was insane. Cheram Gazette

THE SUNKEN SHIPS AT SEBASTOPOL .- We understand on excellent authority, that the report that the Sebasto pol company has proved a failure, and that the sunker ships can never be raised, is an error. Whatever the difficulties in removing these obstructions—and the difficulties have been greatly expected. ficulties have been greatly exagerated—the Russian government is determined that they shall be overcome; and as it is prepared to remunerate the contractors adequately, whatever the cost, success is only a question of time.-Phil. Ledger.

THE REVIVAL AND THE DRINKING SHOPS.—Since the "Revival" has been in progress, the number of drinking shops has been materially lessened. Within a week, two or three establishments, in the immediate neighborhald hood of a church where union prayer meetings are hol en daily, have been compelled to close.

Cincinnati Gazette. We learn that Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of New Hanow will deliver the annual literary address, and Rev. J. L. Pritchard, of Wilmington, will preach the sermon before the graduate class at the annual commencement, at Wake Forest College, in June.

PAYOF ARMY OFFICERS.—The following sums are give as the amount received per year by the several and officers named: Gen. Scott, \$18,292; Gen. Wool, \$8,556; General Persifer F. Smith, \$8,189; Adjutant General Persifer F. Smith, \$3,020; Gol. Tottal General Persifer F. Smith, \$4,020; Gol. Tottal General Persifer F. Smith, \$4,020; Gol. May, \$3,519; and \$4,648; Gen. Harney, \$5,031; Ool. May, \$4,648; Gen. Harney, \$6,031; Ool. May, \$4,648; Gen. Harney, \$6,031; Ool. May, \$6,048; Ool. May, \$6,04

apon the proper track only by the right use of switch. irregular, and defective. LAGER BEER.—The city authorities of Salem, Mass.

have commenced prosecution, under the liquor law, against the lager beer saloons in that city. Several girls who attended them were, on Thursday, fined \$10 and who acceded them were, on Inursuay, fined \$10 and costs and sentenced to be imprisoned twenty days in the House of Correction. Mr. Barnes, of Wilson, N. C., has obtained a patent

Mr. Barnes, of Whison, N. C., has obtained a patent for a one-triggered double-barrelled gun, and has been offered \$15,000 for the patent right. SLEIGHING.—In Franklin county, Maine, distant about sixty miles from Portland, the snow lay a foot deep last week, and farmers came to the court-house in their sleighs.

A lady was recently teaching a boy to spell. The boy spelt "cold," but could not pronounce it. In vain his teacher asked him—" What do you get when you go out on the wet pavement on a rainy day and wet your feet ?" "I gets a licking."

Oh, Mr. Grubbles!" exclaimed a young mother. "shouldn't you like to have a family of rosy children about your knees?" "No, Ma'am," said the disagreeable old bachelor; "I'd rather have a lot of yellow boys in my pocket."

The National Debt of Mexico figures up one hundred and twenty-nine millions, without the floating debt.—
This would not be so heavy a load for eight millions of population to bear if they could only establish a government that would give some security and stability and promote the industry of the nation. The citizens of Western Texas he come to the con-

clusion that eating bread is all hal, and accordingly have ignored its use, and live wholly on good beef and "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" has the fol

lowing :- " Boston State House is the hub of the solar system. You couldn't pry that out of a Roston man, if you had the tire of all creation straightened out for a crowbar.

THE "ELIXIR."

Prepared by Dr. James Williams for the cure of Dyspepsia, and nothing but Dyspepsia, (as advertised in another column.) has, by its own merits obtained for itself so high a reputation in Philadelphia, that Physicians, acquainted with its properties are using it themselves and prescribing it to their patients, convinced by observation of its great power in restoring the disordered digestive organs to healthy func-

Numerous cases of Dyspepsia of the most aggravated character, which were abandoned as incurable by some of the Medical Faculty, have, by the use of this "Elixir" alone. been restored to perfect health, as attached certificates tes-

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

THE EXCRUCIATING TORMENT OF TOOTH-ACHE can be speedily relieved by this delightful remedy, without fear of injuring the gums or teeth. Eminent Dentists say they use it daily in their practice, and that it has enabled them to preserve many valuable teeth that must otherwise have been drawn. Try it yourself, and recommend it to Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100

Fulton Street, New York. Sold by Druggists generally.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY I RESPECTFULLY announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. Should you elect me, I pledge an honest, faithful and impartial effort to discharge the du-N. H. FENNELL. ties of the office. Jan. 15, 1858.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty of the county of New Hanover, at the coming August election, and respectfully solicit your votes.

April 2, 1858—31-tf ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD:

MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised that I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT and House Medicines, and who will supply them at my low-W. F. GRAY, Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1857 Sole Proprietor. Jan. 29th, 1858

FASHIONABLE RESORTS.

Gentlemen and their families, would do well in their summer trip to the North, for a few months' sojourn at Cape May or other Fashionable Places, to bear in mind that their medicine Chest needs an addition, without which it would be incomplete. We refer to the justly celebrated ELEC-TRIC OIL of Prof. Chas. DeGrath. We say celebrated, for the very reason that it performs in most cases what it is in-

Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Toothache, Ear-ache, Head-ache, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sores and Pains, internal and external. Certificates continually come in; a number have been received this week, and I enumerate a few of the complaints

Ask Mr. Watkins, of Lynchburg, if Charles De Grath's Electric Oil did not cure him of Rheumatism and Sprains received from a fall. Ask Rev. Mr. Caldwell, if it did not relieve him of a severe cough and pain in the breast in one night.

Ask Mr. Welch, of Buchanan, if it did not cure him of

swelled glands in the throat in fifteen minutes, when the Doctors said he would die in a short time. Ask Mrs. Argyle, if it did not relieve her of the headache in fifteen minutes.

Ask Mrs. Blackford, of Lynchburg, if it did not cure her adache in fifteen minutes.

This Oil is mild, pleasant and harmless—its properties are all for good—children should have it given to them when teething and for Croup. Beware of base imitators professing to make Electric Oil. They know nothing of its manufacture, their only aim being to get money! Look out!—Beware! The only genuine is made at the old establishment, 39 South Eighth street, Philadelphia; not removed as advertised by the base scamp. Name on the wreners and advertised by the base scamp. Name on the wrapper and

Druggists and agents must address their orders to Profes-80r CHARLES DE GRATH, at his long established Store, No. 39 South Eighth street, a few doors below Chestnut. May 5-205&36-1w.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a

cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package

which should be carefully preserved. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES. (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

Rochester, N. Y. N. B.-\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by

For sale by Druggists generally. HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., Charleston, Whole sale Agents March 16th, 1858

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. Thankful for your suffrages heretofore, I again respectfuly offer myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of your county.

April 12, 1858 Herald copy.

for the ensuing year.

The report of the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents was submitted to the Board, read, adopted, and ordered to be filed.

CONTRA. 4,274 59 \$10,186 51 Deduct amounts due Districts on former ap

11—J C Ormsby, Wm H Player, Christopher Rowe.
 12—I Rochelle, Jacob Rochelle, Dixon Burton.
 13—John D Powers, Jas H Alderman, E T Pigford.

34 Jno H Taylor, J McIntyre, H M Lewis. 35—Wm H Curtis, Jas E Walker, Saml H Bell. 36—Saml J Herring, Major Croom, Jno W Herring, 37—Jno M Pridgen, Jno Collins, Arthur Bourdeaux.

E Chadwick, T W Weaver, Jno Casteen. 43-A G Hall, A McMillan, W Southerland. 44-Morris Cowan, Jere Hand, David L'Smith. 45—H D Mashburn, Amos Lee, T Gurganus. 46—D J Bourdeaux, Aaron M. Lamb, L Bowden. 46—D J Bourdeaux, Aaron M. Lamb, L Bowden. 47—Reuben Melvin, Geo W Bannerman, Wm Sellers. 48—Obed Scott, J E Bunting, Geo J Moore. 49—Wm S Pridgen, A S Lewis, S F Wilson. 50—Sam'l N Cannon, T H Howey, E J Lutterloh.

tion having not been made in accordance with the act of the General Assembly, was laid on the table. Returns of an election for School Committee in District

No. 53 is returned before the board, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the board that said election was not held in accordance with the requirements of the law, the said elec-tion is therefore set aside, and the following gentlemen ap-pointed School Committee for said District, to wit: John R. Pigford, George A. Herring and Joseph H. Walker. Resolved, That the attention of Committeemen in the several School Districts in New Hanover county be specially called to page 25 of the Free School Act, where children are to attend School.

On motion, Col. John McRae, William S. Larkins and Charles W. Murphy were constituted a committee to ascertain the costs of surveying this County and executing a map of the same, on which shall be represented the boundaries of the several School Districts.

No further business, the Board adjourned

WISH TO EXCHANGE THE ABOVE AMOUNT, for likely young NEGROES, from 12 to 25 years of age. Any person having one or more to sell, will please give me a call, as I am ready to pay the highest cash price. Magnolia, N. C., May, 1858

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY COURT CLERK'S OFFICE.

James R. Gilmore & Co.) plaintiff's debt and costs.

Teste, SAM'L R. BUNTING, Cl'k. 203-1t-36-5t STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

County of New Hanover. D. M. Bryan. Devisavit vel non

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that Ar na Brown, wife of Jno. L. Brown, one of the heirs at law and next of kin of Alfred Dudley, deceased, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying her to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the town of Wilmington on the 2d Monday in June next, then and there to see proceedings in this cause, and to make herself a party to the issue made up on said cause, if she shall thin proper to do so.

SPECIAL COURT IN DUPLIN. T is ordered, that a Special term of the Superior Court be held for the county of Duplin, on the THIRD MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT; that the Clerk make

advertisement of the same at the Court House, and other ublic places in the county.

May 7, 1858—36-td HENRY R. KORNEGAY, Cl'k. DRAPD'ETAE.

styles. One piece just received.

Also, to make to measure, 6 pieces French Cloth—fine quality.

10 pieces Vonbraken's, and
10 "Biolly et Fils.

DOMESTIC GOODS. ARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF DOMESTIC Goods opened this day.

SILKS. L Silks will be sold at a sacrifice. HEDRICK & RYAN.

FOR CASH, GREAT BARGAINS MAY BE HAD IN printed Lawns, Jaconets, and Organdys.

May 6.

HEDRICK & RYAN.

MOLASSES.

HHDS. PRIME QUALITY CUBA MOLASSES. In Store and for sale by STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE WILL BE OPEN FOR delivery of ICE every day from sunrise to sunset, excepting Sunday, when it will close at 9 A. M. No ICE delivered after time of closing, except in cases of sickness. ICE for the country carefully packed and forwarded as di-

ICE furnished to sick poor gratis, when directed by a Physician or Visiting Committee.

Orders must be addressed to WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE. A. H. VANKOKKELEN, Agent. 185-6m*

FOR 60 PIECES OF HEART PINE, from 13 to 16 if 32 to 44 feet long, suitable for Ship Beams.

In the town of Wilmington, on Friday, the 30th ultimo, JAMES SEDGWICK, youngest son of Wm. S. and Frances C. Anderson, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Mother! Father! thy boy sleeps, and will no more awake. He is gathered to his God; but he leaves with you the revoice which was once music to your ears, now swells in notes of praise before the throne of God. He bids you join common the state of th

GENERAL COLLECTING .AGENT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
TILL RECEIVE CLAIMS FOR COLLECTION IN THIS WILL RECEIVE CLAIMS FOR COLLECTION IN THIS and the adjoining Counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection and remittance of claims placed in his hands by Northern Merchants.

Stocks, Bonds, Notes, &c., bought and sold on Commission. Highest cash prices paid for Land Warrants.

Business transactions strictly confidential when required.

Befers to the citizens generally of this town, and to Messrs. A. T. Bruce & Co., and Messrs. Furman, Davis & Co., New York.

Office up stairs over the Store of Messrs. Murray & Peacock, North Water Street.

Feb. 18th, 1858

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES NEW ENGLAND STATES THE RESTORATIVE OF PROF. O. J. WOOD FOR RES.

THE RESTORATIVE OF PROF. O. J. WOOD FOR REStoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that it is a perfect Restorative; but read the circular and you cannot doubt: read also the following:

**THE HAIR.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads, and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the tiniest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly

falling out which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to. It is the duty of every one to improve their personal ap-

pearance, though some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration. COCHOCTON, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.
O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (B. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agenty for the State of Ohio or some State in the West should cy for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair. I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorities is what you represent it to be I wont restored.

that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell.

Yours truly,

S. T. STOCKMAN. WAYLAND, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857. WAYLAND, Mass., Feb. 5, 1851.

Prof. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the op-

eration I have used nearly three bottles.
Yours, &c.,
JAMES FRANCIS. Yours, &c.,
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Walker Meares, W. H. Lip-Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Walker Accessory, pitt, A. O. Bradley, and by all good Druggists.

191-15-3m

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE." Wilmington Saddle, Harness TRUNK MANUFACTORY

TTHE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c.—Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establish ments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material redit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made torder. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of riding vehicles bought and sold on commission WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish at the above establishment, at the shortest notice, Iron and Rross Castings, finished or unfinished—to make and put up new Machinery, to repair and overhaul old Machinery, all of which will be done upon reasonable terms and in a style of workmanship which he feels confident cannot be surpassed North or South.

He will make to order all kinds of patterns, ornamental and architectural, and supply drafts for machinery and millwork generally.

work generally.

Having an establishment fitted up in the best manner and with the latest improvement in tools, etc., he feels confident of being able to give the fullest satisfaction, and respectful y solicits orders in his line. Orders directed to the subscriber or left at L. A. Hart's, Mozart Hall building, Front st.,

by the cash, or satisfactory references, will be promptly at-tended to. All work warrented to be as represented, or no charge will be made. JOHN. C. BAILEY, charge will be made. JOHN. C. BAILEY, Wilmington, N. C., June 1st, 1857—241-tf Proprietor.

\$25 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about six months since, his negro man named JOHN MOTT. Said John is about 6 feet high, stout built, dark complexion, and will weigh about 180 pounds. He was raised on Wrightsville Sound, some nine miles from Wilmington, where he is well known, and is lurking about that place, or at Mr. C. W. Bradley's Brick Yard, 3 miles from town, where he has a wife living

has a wife living.

The above reward will be paid for his safe deliverance to the undersigned, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State; and an additional reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOL-State; and an additional reward of 1 with any white person of LARS for evidence sufficient to convict any white person of M. SCHULKEN. arboring him. Town Creek, Brunswick co., N. C., April 13th, 1858 185-tf—33-2t

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on THURSDAY, May 27th, 1858.

\$300,000. SORTEO NUMERO 599 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000!

Prize of.......\$100,000 | 4 Prizes of...... 5 ... 1,000 52 ... 500 10,000 143 "

Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.
Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.
A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes

All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C."

HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM, 34 MARKET STREET.
Straw goods, and light soft French and
American Felts, for Summer wear.
NEW STYLES AND PATTERNS. Our assortment is replete with all the varieties of the

in, and our Retail Department well stocked with all the novelties yet introduced.

For Gents' Wear—Moleskin, Cassimere and Arab Beaver; Black and Colored Soft Dress Hats; Leghorn, Panama and Fancy Braids; Silk and Light Cloth Caps, &c.

For Boys.—Tea and Tan, and Light Colored Leghorn
Italian Braides; English Straw, German, Sweed and Palm

Local Hats.—During the week just ended the arrivals have been smaller than for some time past, and with a better demand Leaf Hats. Also,
Missea' and Children's Hats and Flats in all the new shapes and styles, trimmed and untrimmed, to all of which we invite inspection.

CHAS. D. MYERS.

April 23 THE RED SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONROE CO., VA. THESE CELEBRATED MINERAL SPRINGS are THESE CELEBRATED MINERAL SPRINGS are now open for the reception of visitors. It is now well known that no medicinal agents that have been tried have had such signal success as the waters of the RED SULPHUR SPRINGS, in the speedy cure of most cases of Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchial Affections, Chronic Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, and Diseases of the Brain. Invalids, by coming early, would secure better rooms and better attendance as we are usually very much crowded through the dance, as we are usually very much crowded through the

GOLDFINDER BLACKHAWK,
HAS BEEN PURCHASHED BY MR. WM. 8.
BATTLE, of Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, and
will make a reason at his stables at the above place.
Terms \$40 for the masses, payable at the class of season—
as the 18th June, 1859.
Golden

Irish, do.,.1 371@ do. 19 bbl.,.2 50 @ Hams, ... 144@
Middlings, ... 134@
Shoulders, ... 124@
Hog round, ... 134@
Western Bacon,
Middlings, ... 114@
Shoulders, ... 94@
N. C. Lard, ... 13
West'n do, ... 12 # cwt4 50 @ 5 00 FLOUR, N. C. brands # bbl. West'n do. . . . 12 @ Butter, 23 @ Cheese, 11 @ ORK, Northern, 39 bbl., City Mess, . . 21 00 @22 GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, # 15... 1 ton and under 5, per ton, 60 00 5 tons and over, "58 00 LAND PLASTER, & bbl. 1 50 Prime,....00 00 @00 Beef, Mess,.16 00 @17 do. Fulton Market, . . 00 00 @20 Corn.....70 Pease, Cow. 1 10 @ Do. B. Eye. 0 00 @ Wheat, red. 0 00 @ OULTRY, Chickens, live.20 do. dead, 00 @
Turkeys, live, 75 @
do. dead, 15 h.00 @
SHEEF, 16 head,
Lambs, 175 @
Mutton, 175 @ do. white..0 00 @ Rice, rough.. 00 @ do., clean, Eastern 85 @ N. River..... 50 @ O. nne... 1 45 @
Sugar, 19 lb.
Porto Rico, ... 71@
New Orleans, 61@
Muscovado, ... 7 @
Loaf & crush'd,11 @
C. Yellow ... 91@ IRON, \$\frac{\pi}{2}\text{ Bb.}

English, ass'd. 4\frac{\pi}{2}\text{ American,ref.} 3\frac{\pi}{2}\text{ do. sheer.} 0\text{ do. do.hoop,ton 90 00@95}

Swede...... 5\frac{\pi}{2}\text{ Lime, \$\pi\$ bbl.} 90 @ 1 do. fm store 0 00 @ 1 25 SOAP, # 1b., Contract, ...3 00 @ Ommon, ... 1 50 (STAVES, 39 M., W. O. Bbl.., 16 00 R. O. Bbl.., 16 Wide do.... 7 50 @ Scantling... 0 00 @ Steam Sawed.) planed....18 00 @19 00 clear....25 00 @30 00 Wide boards.14 00 @15 00 Тімвев, 🧩 М. Shipping,....0 00 @ Mill, prime, 6 00 @ do. inferior to Scantling 12 00 @15 00 ordinary, .4 00 @

rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00 TOBACCO, P 1b. Molasses, # gallon.
Cuba, Hhds 24 @ 26
do. Bbls. 28 @ 30
N. Orleans. 34 @ 38 Common, 18 @ Medium, 25 @ Fine, 45 @ Wool, # b., 17 @

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in th water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$\mathbb{M}\$.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents & bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought & Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——*For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

FREIGHTS:					
TO NEW YORK, On dec	k.	Un	der	de	ecl
Turpentine and Tar, \$\ bbl.,\$ 00		00	@		35
Rosin do 25		25	@		30
Spirits Turpentinedo 00		00	œ		45
Flour do 00		00	00		25
Rice, # 100 lbs. gross 00	10	0	a		12
Cotton, # bale, 0 00	0	75	COL	1	00
Cotton goods, & foot, 00		0	0		6
Flaxseed, & bushel, 00	7-	0	COL	150	-8
Ground Peas, & bushel, 00		6	ě		0
Wheat, p bushel, 00		8	@	1-)	00
Lumber, # M., 4 00@5 00	5	00		6	00
TO PHILADELPHIA,		4-	•	-	17.7
Turpentine and Tar, # bbl 00	ng Sing	00	@	4	30
Rosin		25	Ø.		30
Spirits Turpentine " 00		00	0		45
Ground Peas, B bushel, 0		00	Č		6
Cotton, 30 bale 0 00	0	00	@	1	00
Cotton, \$\partial \text{bale}, \ldots \text{oot} \text{oot}, \text{00} \text{Cotton goods, \$\partial \text{cubic foot}, \ldots \text{0}}		0		7	6
Rice, \$100 lbs., 0	We of	00	000		10
Lumber, # M., as to size, 4 00@4 00	5	00		5	50
TO BOSTON.			•	-	
Turpentine and Tar, # bbl 00	- 19	00	@.	E.	40
Rosin			ø.		40
Spirits Turpentine 00			œ		60
Cotton, # bale, 0 00			@		25
Ground Peas, # bushel, 00			@ ·		8
	7 17 17 17		@		7

Lumber, # M.,...... 5 00@6 00 7 00 @ 9 00 REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING MYA 6TH, 1858.

ket has ruled steady at previous rates, except for new virgin which has gone up 50 cents. The demand throughout the week has been principally from distillers, and parcels containing new virgin are readily taken for distilling purposes. The receipts have been mostly of small lots, and the sales reach only 1,636 bbls., as follows: Bbls. New Virgin. Yel. Dip.

133...... 4 50..... 2 85. 525...... 4 50..... 2 85. 397..... 4 50..... 2 85. This morning the price of new virgin has gone up but we are unable to get the quotation; one parcel in above lot sold went at \$4 70 or \$1 75, as we know that \$4 60 was offered. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- During the early part of the weel the market ruled inactive, and prices up to Tuesday had declined 43 cents. On Wednesday, however, it opened at 44 .\$2,000 cents, and this morning at 45 cents, so that quotation is the

same as on this day week. The transactions for the week are as follows: Friday..... 560 bbls. at 441 cents # gallon. Monday.....400 " " 44 Tuesday.....250 " " 43

Wednesday....650 " " 44 " " Thursday 200 cle as regards prices. For Pale there has existed an active demand at high figures, and only a few small parcels have been received and sold at \$7 a \$7 37} # bbl. Both Nos. 1 and 2 have ruled quite dull, and are in light stock ;-small sales of No. 1 at \$1 75 a \$2 50, and No. 2 at \$1 20 a \$1 75 \$ bbl. The number of vessels in port awaiting cargoes have had a tenlency to make the market for Common considerably firmer, and at the close we learn that \$1 15 \$9 310 lbs. is pretty freely offered, and but few sellers at this price. The quantity received has been light, and we note only a small stock on market, the larger portion of which is in the hands of distillers. We quote sales on Monday of only 2000 bbls. at

smaller than for some time past, and with a better demand from shippers, the price has advanced 5 cents-market closing firm at \$1 65 \$ bbl. The sales are as follows:

Thursday....54 bbls. at \$1 60 39 bbl. Friday.....60 " " 1 60 " " Monday....246 " " 1 65 " "

a brisk demand, and for a few droves of good quality high prices might readily be obtained. We continue former rates—6 to 9 cents P.B. for stall fatted, as in quality.—
Sheer are also in moderate demand, and lambs would sell

month of August.

Visitors for this place, should leave the Va. & Tenn. Railroad at Newbern Depot. They will then have but 38 miles
of staging, over a good road.

The salutary effect of these unrivalled waters can be amrels have been quite small for some weeks past, and the
gly authenticated by application to Dr. James H. Dickson,
Gen. James Owen, M. London. Esq., Dr. W. H. Beatty,
Gen. James Owen, M. London. Esq., Dr. W. H. Beatty,
Wilmington, N. C.,

T. S. CAMPBELL & CO.

T. S. CAMPBELL & CO.

The consequence of the light stock the transactions have been
consequence of the light stock the transactions have been
rates—o to 9 cents y Dr. 10. Sents and lambs would sell
Money market generally unchanged. Consols 96½ a 96½.

Produce—Sugar is steady. Rice is firm. Rosin is dull at
sell at 4.4. 4a. 4b. 6d. for common and 14s. for fine. Turpentine
spirits steady at 40 a 41s.

London Market.—Rice closed buoyant at an advance of
3d.

The Lates.—Liverpool, Saturday afternoon.—Cotton
closes steady, with sales amounting to about 7,000 bales.—
Residents are very dull. (as they run) at \$1 70 @ \$1 75 each, cash and time;—so located sell at \$1 85 @ \$1 30 mach.

er rates are scarcely maintained. We quote sales of only few lots from store and wharf at \$5.50 for superfine; and \$62\frac{1}{2} a \$5.75 \gamma bbl. for family;—a lot of any moment weak hardly bring lowest figures.
GRAIN.—The arrivals of Conn during the week have been

light, though better than for some time past, but owing to the unfavorable advices from other markets, and the high prices here, dealers do not seem much disposed to operate On Monday, 3,272 bushels were received, of which 1,272 do. sold at 73 cents 2 bushel, and the balance went into store. On Wednesday, 3,000 do. were received, of which 1,400 do. sold this morning at 70 cents \$6 bushel. OATS.—
The stock of former arrivals remaining in dealers hands is fully fair, and we note merely a retail demand. In the absence of receipts we are unable to give a correct quotation of the market.——Pras.—The arrivals for some weeks past have been confined to small lots, and the market is almost bare ; none here except a few parcels in dealers' hands. For Cow we notice an active demand at \$1 10 a \$1 20 \$2 bushel, as in quality.—Ricz.—In clean we have nothing new to report. There is a fair supply in store, and we note sales only in the small way to the trade at \$1 a \$1c. We note sales only in the amail way to the trade at 34 a 34c.

B ib., as in quality. In the rough article no sales have been reported during the past week; the larger portion of the crop has been closed off, and for balance higher rates are compared to the compared to t now asked. Last sale was at 871 cents # bushel.—— WHEAT .- In the early part of the week we note a sale of 2,500 bushels at \$1 12} for red, and \$1 30 per bushel for white. Advices since received have proved unfavorable, and the market closes lower. We quote nominally at \$1 05. for the former, and \$1 20 for the latter.

HAY—The arrivals of Northern have been fair for several weeks past, and the market is heavily stocked. Since our last we note the receipt of 662 bales, which changed hands at 50 a 57\frac{1}{2} cents \frac{10}{2} 100 lbs., cash and time. On Thursday, 200 bales of former receipts sold at 60 cents, 90 days. Eastern is also in moderate supply, and very little demand exists.-See table for quotations.

LIME-No receipts; there is, however, merely a retail denand, and dealers have a full supply of former arrivals.-We quote from store at \$1 a \$1 25 % cask, in quantities to

Molasses-Has been in rather light demand during the past week, and rates are a shade lower; market well supplied with Cuba. A lot of 50 hhds., 30 tcs. and 30 bbls. was received coastwise a few days since, and selling at 26 cents. Former arrivals are selling from wharf at 24 a 26 cents gallon, according to quantity.

PEA NUTS-Arrive sparingly, and are in light demand .-Small sales at quotations in table, as in quality. Provisions-In the Bacon market we have no material alteration to report. The arrivals of N. C. cured have been better than for a week or two past, though the supply on market continues small, and we note a nair enquiry dealers at our quotations. We quote sales of only 6 a 8,000 VanBokkelen.

VanBokkelen.

May 1.—Schr. W H Smith, Allen, for Boston, by A D Cazzara and the same small lots have is at 14 cents # 15. for hog round;—some small lots have sold from store at rates a shade higher, but the above is about the mark. See table for quotations of hams. For Western cured there has been but little demand, and there is a moderate stock in 'ers' hands;—the advices from abroad have somewhat strengthened the market, and appearances indicate an upward tendency in prices. Shoulders below the strengthened the market, and appearances indicate an upward tendency in prices. Shoulders below the same that the same quantity of N. C. make brought in for some time past has note a fair enquiry for retailing purposes, and parcels would sell readily at 12½ a 13 cents in bbls. Western is also in light supply, and sells at 121 cents # 15. PORK Northern continues to rule firm under the advices from other markets;

dealers have a moderate supply in store, and we note only a light demand. See table for rates. SALT.—We have nothing new to notice in either description. The supply of Liverpool ground has become nearly all worked off in the absence of receipts, though there is but little demand. A lot of 100 sacks sold from wharf a day or two since at 80 cents per sack. Alum is in good stock, and decidedly dull.

H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. Elizabeth Headley, Cathcart, for Mosquito River, Fla., by Harriss & Howell. The E. H. was from New York, and put in here on 24th ult. with loss of centre-board.

SHINGLES-Nothing doing in Contract, and nominal at quo tations in table. We note a sale since our last of 200,000 Common at \$2 \$ M., at which the market is dull.

TIMBER—The market continues to rule exceedingly dull, with a limited demand for mill purposes, and if anything prices are a shade lower. We quote sales for the week of only 12 a 14 rafts at \$4 to \$7 \$ M. as extremes. See table. FREIGHTS-Coastwise have ruled decidedly dull during the week just ended, and in the present state of the market we cannot give a correct quotation. A large number of vessels have arrived within a week or two past, and several are now awaiting cargoes. Country produce has come in sparingly, and holders of naval stores seem disposed to keep back for

EXCHANGE.—The Banks are selling Exchange on the cities north of Richmond at 2 per cent prem., on Richmond at 1,

and on Charleston at 1 per cent. prem.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Cotton—Market firm; sales of 2000 to blasto day. Flour heavy; sales of 17,000 bbls, at an advance of 5 cents on 80 outhern; common to good State at 4 to a 42 0, Ohio 43 35 a 44 50, and Southern at 34 45 a 44 70. Wheat is heavy, sales of 8000 bushels, Southern red at 51 10 a 51 12, do. white at 52 73 cents, and yellow at 72 a 73 cents. Beef is steady at 412 75 a 314 for repacked.—Pork—Mess has declined 5 cents, sales at 312 5 a 415 5 a 515. Whiskey is dull at 20 a 21 cents. Sugar is heavy, New Orders of the state of and on Charleston at 1 per cent. prem.

Cotton—No sales to report—11 cents is offered. Lime—500 casks Thomaston Stone Lime held at \$1 15, but

not yet sold. NORFOLK, May 3.--Bacon, Hog Round 12a12 1-3. Hams 134. Middlings 11; Corn sales of White at 64 cts. weight; Mixed 62; yellow 70c; Cotton sales at 103a114c; Lard sales No. 1 62; yellow 70c; Cotton sales at 10\frac{1}{2}c; Lard sales No. 1 13\frac{1}{2}c.; Flour Superfine \\$5 50 a 5 75; Extra \\$5 75 a 6; Family \\$6 50a6 75; Wheat red \\$0 00a0 \\$9 octs; White \\$1 10a 0 00; Peas black eye \\$0 00a1 49, in demand; Naval stores, black Tar \\$1 62\frac{1}{2}a\\$0 00; Bright \\$1 62\frac{1}{2}; Rosin \\$0 a \\$1 25; Staves R. O. Hhd. sales at \\$00 a \\$30—W. O. Hhd., 40a\\$42; W. O. Bbl. prime \\$28.—W. O. Heading \\$42; Culls, \\$16—R. O. Hhd. Culls \\$14'; Shingles \\$4 a 5 dull; Pea nuts 50a75; Pork Mess \\$00 00a19 00; Whisky 25 a 26c dull; Dried apples, New \\$1 50—dull; Dried Peaches none; Apple Brandy \\$1 25a\\$1 37; Oats—Sales by cargo at 28 cts; Hides dry, good, 11; Hides, do damaged, 5; Hides, green, 5; Hides, do salted, 6\frac{1}{2}; Calfakins, green, 62\frac{1}{2}a75; Sheepskin, do. 35. Guano 53a\\$55 per ton for Peruvian, and \\$32 for Sombrero.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—Cotton—Sales of the week 87,000 bales. Lower qualities have advanced ic., and fair and middling is ic. The market closed irm. Sales to speculators 14,500 bales, and for export 9,000 bales. Sales of Friday estimated at 8,000 bales. Orleans fair 7i; Middling 7 1-16; Mobile fair 7i; Middling 7; Upland fair 7i; Middling 6j. Stock in port 422,000 bales, of which 323,000 bales were

Breadstuffi quiet—Corn closed with an advancing tendency. Yellow 35s; white 34s.

Provisions are dull—Bacon buoyant and slightly advanced.

Money market generally unchanged. Consols 96å a 96å.

Produce—Sugar is steady. Rice is firm. Rosin is dull at
4s. 4d. a 4s. 6d. for common and 14s. for fine. Turpentine

Spirits steady at 40 a 41s.

A. H. VanBokkelen.
April 30.—Staamer Black River, Dicksey, from Fayette-ville, to D. A. Lamest.
Bohr. Henry Hootos, Giles, from Surinam, vis. St. Thomes, to T C Worth.
May 1.—Baruse Aeriel, Taylor, from Sagua la Grande, vis Newport, (R. I.,) to T. C. Worth; with molasses.
2.—Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from Fayetteville, to Petteway & Pritchett.
3.—Schr Wm A Ellis, Nichols, from New York, to A D Carana. US M Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A I

with mase. Schr. Eleanor, Townsend, from New York, to T. C. Worth

Schr. O. H. Tolley, Navy, from Richmond, Va., to Russell & Bro.
Schr. Aid, English, from New York, to Harriss & Howell; with mdse.
May 4—Schr. Anna E. Glover, Robinson, 5 days from Boston, to G W Davis; with mdse.
Schr. A J DeRosset, Tucker, from New York, to A. D. Casaux; with mdze.
Brig Albert Adams, Mayo, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze.
Schr John, Burton, from New York, to Harriss & Howell. Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T C & B G Worth.

G Worth. hr W H Howard, Brown, from Hertford, N. C., to Ran Schr W H Howard, prown, from Hertford, N. C., to Master; with 5—Schr Louisa, Doe, from Hertford, N. C., to Master; with May 5—Brig T. W. Lucas, Perkins, from St. Thomas, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Schr. Hamlet, Wade, from Providence, R. I., to Peirce &

are selling from store at 9½ a 9½ cents, and sides at 11½ a 11½ cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ fb., as in quantity and quality.——LARD—The Schr. Reporter, Berry, for Boston, by W. M. Harriss. Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, for Little River, by D. A Lamont. 4-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A

Schr. Ben, McCready, for New York, by Harriss & How ell; with naval stores, cotton, &c. 5—Brig Lincoln Webb, Lloyd, for Cardenas, by J. H 5—Brig Lincoln Webb, Lloyd, for Cardenas, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with lumber.
Brig John Hathaway, Smith, for Cardenas, by J. & J. L. Hathaway & Co.; with lumber, &c.
Schr. John A. Stanly, Brown, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores, &c.
6—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A.

DYSPERSY, INDIGESTION, DYSPERSY

Bilious Vomiting, Burning sensation at the pit of the stomach Liver Complaint,

Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side Sallowness of complexion,
Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c.,
Have in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best
medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have
been abandoned as incurable.
Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after

removing all pains and uneasiness, and imparting a healthy tone to the stomach:

John B. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Tacony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania; Abner Elmes, Market street above Sixth; Edward H. Rowley, No. 14 North Wharves; Michael Dunn, Superintendent Merchants' Exchange; Hannah Stiles, Frankford Road; Hannah Webb, 28 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, 12 Edward street; Lawrence Newbold, No 336 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Wm. Yard, 6 City Row; Rudolph L'Arni, 267 Broadway; H. N. Winnas, 94 Water street, New York.

The list of names could be extended to almost any length, but the foregoing is deemed sufficient.

Testimoney of H. N. Sperry, who was abandoned as incurable and the foregoing is deemed sufficient.

Dr. J. WILLIAMS—Dear Sir:—For fifteen years previous to 1854, I suffered so much from Dyspepsy, that I became completely prostrated, both in mind and body, and at length became so weakened I could not attend to my business, and was sinking into a decline, and it was abelieved I never could recover; the best medical aid was procured for me, and every means resorted to without any relief, till I was advised to use your "Elixir," and from the time I began taking it I gradually improved till I was completely restored to health. The dreadful sufferings I endured from Dyspepsy I cannot describe; but I am confident that without the use of your "Elixir," I should be in my grave. I assert that I solemnly believe your "Elixir" has saved me from an early death. I continue now in the enjoyment of most excellent health.

H. N. SPERRY,
June 6th, 1867 No. 1104 N. Third street, Philadelphia.

Was the undarsireed, have known Mr. H. N. Sperry for

13—John D Powers, Jas H Alderman, E T Pigford.
14—Rob't M Fillyaw, Jacob Murray, Tim Newkirk.
15—Josiah Johnson, Ephraim Powers, Arnold Teachy.
16—Willoughby Moore, David Rivenbark, Jacob Wells.
17—Thos A McLendon, R C Ormsby, John J Woolvin.
18—O R Cowan, A M Cowan, Thos Allen.
19—R J Armstrong, Mathew Bradley, Jesse T Wood.
20—Joel L Moore, W R Henry, John R Hawes.
21—S B Rivenbark, Jno D Moore, Chas W Murphy.
22—Daniel McDuffie, J Pridgen, A L Moore.
23—I M Alderman, Mathew R Croom, Jas M Rooks.
24—Wm H Register, Alex Herring, Wilson E Moore.
25—G W C White, Owen Malpass, Fletcher H Bell.
26—Jas T Bland, Wm J Herring, John Eakin, Jr.
27—Wiley Gurganus, Jno Gurganus, A Henry.
28—Wm A Lamb, M C Collins, Jno W Bourdeaux.
29—Alex Henry, Chas Corbett, Henry McMillan.
30—Jno T Newton, David Wells, Jas Stringfield.

30—Jno T Newton, David Wells, Jas Stringfield.
31—Owen Fennell, Jno C Devane, E G Ward.
32—Jas Innis, D M Sikes, Wm H Newkirk.
33—C B Miller, Evan Larkins, T J Armstrong.

38—Jas J Pridgen, Jno T Moore, Wm M Horrell.
39—T J Sikes, D J Morgan, J P Richards.
40—W F Robitzsch, Hillory Croom, Jno Scott.
41—Thos S Pickett, Edward Williams, Hosea Williams.

51—Wiley Moore, J Molpass, Jno Garriss. 52—Thos Williams, Thos I Davis, Sam'l Davis. 53—Inos Williams, Thos I Davis, Sain I Davis. 53—Jno R Pigford, Geo A Herring, Jos H Walker. 54—Wm Robinson, J L Corbett, Jas H Newton. 55-J W Johnston, Isaac Hines, Newton Morgan. 55—J W Johnston, Isaac Hines, Newton Morgan.
56—J P Moore, Jno F Moore, Eli Morgan.
57—O L Fillyaw, R H Cowan, John D Love.
58—Wm H Biddle, John Barnes, Geo M Bishop.
The following gentlemen were appointed Examining Committee for the ensuing year, to wit: Stephen D. Wallace, John McRae, and Dugald A. Lamont.

A communication from the citizens of School District No.
11 was laid before the board; and the prayer of the petition having not been made in accordance with the act of

SAML. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

GENTLEMEN, YOU THAT WISH TO SELL likely young Negroes, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for the highest cash prices, will do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

J. A. McARTHUR.

Original Attachment. vs. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the de fendants, James R. Gilmore & Co., are non-residents: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made fendants to appear at the next term of said Court, and plead, answer or demur, or the conditional Judgment entered will be confirmed, and the property levied upon, sold to satisfy

Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk. May 4, 1858.—203-1t-36-5t.

REAT CARE SHOULD BE USED IN THE SELECTION of these goods. We order out through the Agent of our Northern House, now in Europe, one of the choicest

10 pieces Vonbraken s, and 10 "Biolly et Fils.
DOESKINS—best article, at Fashionable Clothing Store, Market street, Just above the Hat Store.

THE REMAINDER OF OUR STOCK OF FANCY DRESS

LINEN GOODS.

RISH LINENS, TABLE DAMASK, HUCKABUCK DIAPER, Scotch and Russia Diaper and French Towels, in
HEDKICK & RYAN.

TERMS CASH, without any deviation.

WANTED TO CONTRACT

with hay.
Schr. H. P. Stoney, Mills, from New York, to Harriss & Howell; with mage.
Schr. Virginia Core, Thomas, from Hertford, N. C., to Ellis & Mitchell; with cors.
Schr. Ells, Gaskill, from Hyde county, to A. B. McDufflie Schr. C. H. Tolley, Navy, from Richmond, Va., to Rus-

CLEARED. April 29.—Br. Brig Vivid, Overton, for Rotterdam, by gussell & Bro.; with naval stores.

May 1.—Brig Edinburgh, Bartlett, for Barbadoes, by Russell & Bro.; with lumber.

Schr. Ellen Matilda, Wells, for Boston, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with naval stores, lumber, &c.

U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VonBokkelen.

A MORBID SENSIBILITY OF THE STOMACH AND bowels, attended with obvious disorde 10f the digestive

Dyspepsy and its attendant ills, such as Nausea, Headache, Vertigo, Dimness of Sight, Debility of the Nervous System, Hypochondria, Jaundice,

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1886.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, we hereafter be entered on our list without payment being main advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinuable the time paid for expires.

Oct. 29, 1857.

The Kansas Bill Passed.

This day week we published the bill reported by the Kansas Committee of Conference. On Saturday, May first, we were enabled to announce the passage of that bill through the House. It passed the Senate about the same time, and, as it is certain to receive the signature of the President, may now be considered the law of the land. Little more remains for us but to publish the final vote in both Houses on Friday, April

SENATE.—The question being then taken on agreeing to the report of the committee of conference, it was agreed to-yeas 31, nays 22-as follows:

agreed to—yeas 31, nays 22—as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Biggs, Bigler, Bright, Brown, Clay, Davis, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Jones, Kennedy, Mallory, Mason, Polk, Pugh, Sebastian, Slidell, Thompson of New Jersey, Toombs, Wright, and Yulee—31.
NAYS—Messrs. Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Collamer, Crittendon, Dixon, Doolittile, Douglas, Durkee, Fessendon, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hamilia, Harlan, King, Seward, Simmons, Stuart, Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson—22.
ABSENT OR NOT VOTING—Messrs. Bates, Bell, Clark, Fitch, Henderson, Pearce, Reid, Summer, and Thompson of Kentucky—9.

It was announced that Mr. Bell had paired off with

House.—The question being taken, the previous que tion was sustained, and the report of the committee conference was adopted-yeas 112, nays 103-as fol-

YEAS-Messrs. Ahl, Anderson, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale Bishop, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Bryan, Burnet Jurns, Caruthers, Caskie. Clark of Missouri, Clay, Clement Cingman, Cobb, John Cochrane of New York, Cockerill, Corning, Cox, Craig of Missouri, Craige of North Carolina, Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Dewart, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Eustis, Florence, Foley, Garnett, Gartrell, Gillis, Gilmer, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Groesbeck, Hall of Ohio, Hatch, Hawkins, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones of Tennessee, J. Glancy Jones of Pennsylvania, Owen Jones of Pennsylvania, Keitt, Kolly, Kynkol of Manylord Lawer Lovely, Lowers, Levely, Constant of Manylord Lawer Lovely, Lowers, Levely, Constant of Manylord Lawer Lovely, Levely, Constant of Manylord Lawer Lovely, Levely, Constant of Manylord Lawer Lovely, Levely, Jones of Pennsylvania, Owen Jones of Pennsylvania, Keitt, Kelly, Kunkel of Maryland, Lamar, Landy, Lawrence, Leidy, Letcher, Maclay, McQueen, Mason, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Millson, Moore, Niblack, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Ready, Reagan, Reilly, Ruffin, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw of No. Carolina, Shorter, Sickles, Singleton, Smith of Tennessee, Smith of Virginia, Stallworth, Stephens, Stevenson, Tabot. Trippe, Ward, Watkins, White, Whiteley, Winslow, Woodson, Wortendyke, Wright of Georgia, Wright of Tennessee, and Zollicoffer—112.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Adrian, Andrews, Bennett, Bil-Inghurst, Bingham, Blair, Bliss, Bonham, Brayton, Buffinton, Burlingame, Burroughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark, of Connecticut, Clark of New York, Clawson, Clark B. Cochrane of New York, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cragin, Curtis, Damrell, Davis of Maryland, Davis of Indiana, Davis of Massachusetts, Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Dean, Dick, David Davido Edic Houseworth Fentes Register Ciddina. Davis of Massachusetts, Davis of Maryland, Davis of Indiana, Davis of Massachusetts, Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Dean, Dick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foster, Giddimg, Gilman, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Grow, Hall of Massachusetts, Harlan, Harris of Maryland, Harris of Illinois, Haskin, Hickman, Hoard, Howard, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy, McKibbin, Marshall of Ky., Marshall of Illinois, Morgan, Morris of Pennsylvania, Marris Marshall of Illinois, Morgan, Morris of Pennsylvania, Morri of Illinois, Morse of Maine, Morse of New York, Mott, Mur ray, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pettit, Pike, Potter, Pottle, Quitman, Ricaud, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce f Illinois, Sherman of Ohio, Sherman of New York Smith of Illinois, Spinner Stanton, Stewart of Pennsylvania Tappan, Thayer, Tompkins, Underwood, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Walton, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Me.

For our own part, we cannot but regard this action of both houses with much satisfaction. The bill passed, within the jurisdiction of Congress, whose right and School. duty it is to take cognizance and exercise authority over the public lands for and on behalf of the States in their United and Federal character.

The question of the power of a State to tax the lands been definitely settled, but it has been the universal custom of the General Government to obtain from anv State within whose bounds it acquires any property, a full cession of such property, we mean of the power of taxation. &c.; so in reference to new States applying for admission, an invariable and indispensable preliminary to such admission is a full waiver of all right of taxation or other jurisdiction over the lands or other property of the United States within the proposed new State .--This waiver Kansas makes, but says that as the condition of such waiver, the United States shall give to Kan- passing away of another of their numbered nights, and granted a reprieve. Solicitor strange received a despatch to exercise control-it is a bargain proposed by Kansas | the lines of Grey will apply, as one party to Congress, the trustee of the public lands as the other party. The bill just passed says in effect-Congress recognizes your constitution-with that it does not pretend to interfere-come in if you choose under that constitution with the usual grant of lands as the consideration of your waiver of the taxing power, etc., but we cannot give you the extravagant amount you claim. We think Congress is right.

We are glad to see that Mr. Gilmer has got into the Southern line, and sorry too see that one or two ultra Southern men have thought themselves called upon to leave that line. There is such a thing as going too far. It is quite as unjust and injurious to the South to claim but unaccompanied by the cash. Some of these letters too much as to accept too little. We cannot see that are from gentlemen well known to us, others from stranthe bill which passed on Friday waives one right or one gers. We must adhere to our rule and treat all alike-

The Republicans at the North howl more loudly over this conference bill than even over the original Sen- is and has been our rule for over six months, and ate bill. This bill contains no reference whatever to any provision of the Lecompton constitution: nor has it a word about the right of the people to change it at any time before that provided for by the constitution itself. We cannot but regard it as a triumph of the friends of Southern equality—as an every way acceptable solution of a most irritating and dangerous controversy.

The Opposition.

It would appear that the question as to who is to oppose Judge Ellis has at last been definitely settled .-We are informed that Mr. McRae, who was present at the Newbern Celebration, distinctly announced himself as the anti-Democratic candidate. There is then no longer any doubt of his running. That some opposition would be started we never doubt-

ed, the only question existed as to the particular person who was to be the mouth-piece of that opposition-for, after all, it is opposition and that only. Those who have cut themselves off from the Democratic line-who find themselves among the outs will join any party or raise any cry that they think may tend to break up that Democratic organization outside of which they have chosen to place themselves. Well, every man to his taste, we suppose. Mr. McRae is a man of ability -a good speaker. It is none of our business or inclination to ignore his talents. But the day is past when a little clique of the disappointed, calling themselves Democrats, and acting in full concert with the high priests of the party of which John A. Gilmer is the sole recan win the support of Democrats, or receive from the people of the State any other verdict than that of condemnation.

how the cat jumps, they would know what all this a- early an hour as could be expected—the Wilming loquence was got off, got into the Congressional Globe or Appendix-got before the constituents of the genparties seemed to have a genuine North Carolina contempt for such things.

But if it is to be inferred that because our representawithout their due weight and influence or fail to contribute their full part to the legislation of the country and the real business of both houses, a very grave mis-Mr. Pearce, and Mr. Fitch had paired off with Mr. take will be made. The real criterion of the standing and power of a representative or of any body else, is the position assigned him by his compeers, judged by what ceive and escort the orators of the day to the place for ed and do now exist on this point. The Kanzas bill he can do. Any man of even common ability can com- speaking. pile a pretty showy speech upon any of the leading questions of the day. "The points" have all been stated half a hundred times. It is when a thing is to be done -a position of responsibility filled, that the real business men of the House find their place, as, say upon the Kansas investigating committee, of which Mr. Winslow was a member, or of other important business matters upon which others of our delegates have been employed.

Considering the avalanche of words that is poured upon the country-bearing in mind the fact that interminable talking is the great obstacle to useful legislation and the prompt and efficient despatch of necessary business, we cannot but think that an avoidance of Buncombe oratory is a mark of sound judgment-a ground for praise rather than blame. Our members have spoken, and always upon some matter with which they felt themselves charged—upon which they had something to say, and upon which they could and did speak to the

We are not in the habit of indulging in fulsome praise, or of using sonorous expletives, but we must say in all honesty and sincerity, that North Carolina has every right to feel proud of her Congressional Delegation, and would have more, if Mr. Gilmer would follow the true Southern impulses of his nature, rather than the South to mislead him, and cause him occasionally to occupy false and somewhat ridiculous positions.

sand-hills were brilliant with flowers. The little ones seven thousand, an immense concourse, and, indeed withbeing that reported by Mr. English from the Committee and the parents were all alive to the May Day shows, out a parallel in the State. Flags, Streamers, flowers, ly to its standard four members of Congress who have of Conference, distinctly recognizes the right of Kansas and pretty shows they were. Our associate had an into admission under the Lecompton Constitution, and terest, an investment, in one of these flowery pageants appearance of the place. interferes in no form or shape with that right. The in the shape of two juveniles, who said their sav right constitution belonging exclusively to the people of Kan- properly. Other parents were also delighted no doubt. sas, Congress does not touch, but the ordinance at- We suppose there was more than one May festival. but Two finer Companies than the Independent Light Intached, being in the nature of a bargain between the the one we allude to was out on the Newbern Road. new State and the General Government, comes directly and was given to the scholars of Miss Hettie James'

May Day and flowers and little girls and handsom dresses, and parents and friends, and perhaps an odd pair of lovyers here and there, and pretty little speeches from the pretty little queen and her pretty little court, or other property of the General Government has never and pretty speeches too, sotto voce, from the lovyers scattered around, all this made up a picture of human nature in one of its most pleasing aspects, with its Sunday face on and its best leg foremost.

What a world we live in, and what terrible contrasts it contains. But a square from the school room stands an ominous looking pile, through whose grated windows the bright May sun struggled painfully and brokenly, that it might light up the sternly fastened cells in which lie three men, upon whom no May sun can ever shine again-to whom the bright dawn announced but the sas so many millions of acres of the public lands within the gathering shades of evening gave token that another her borders. This is not a part of the constitution of brief day was gone. One of these men, at least, is a Kansas over which her people alone have any just right husband and a father, and to him, as to one already dead,

For him no more the blazing hearth shall burn, Nor busy housewife ply her evening care No children run to lisp their sire's return, Or climb his knees the envied kiss to share.

Please Believe Us.

Over the Editorial head of both our Daily and Week ly issues, we keep standing the announcement that " no name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance."

Notwithstanding this announcement we are daily in the receipt of letters, containing orders for the paper, and cannot therefore take any notice of any orders for the Journal unaccompanied by the cash. This we have found it to work well, for since it has been in operation, we have received a larger accession to our list than during any corresponding period under the old system. We thank our friends for these tokens of their

The weather is again delightful, and very little.

The Fayetteville Observer thinks that if the snow had covered the ground to the depth of six to eight inches. The thermometer did not fall below 36 degrees. On Wednesday there was a sharp frost. At different points

The following is a list of the number of Vessels that have arrived at the port of Wilmington, N. C., as bility, Joe would have met the same fate after his respite U. S. Funds.—Amount subject to draft on the 25th reported by the Harbor Master, from May 1st, 1857, to had expired.

May 1st, 1858: American.... 29 English.....
Dutch..... Hanoverian

We shall have abundant time and opportunity to notice all the movements of the summer's campaign, and shall do our full duty to the Democratic party, as we leel assured all our brethren of the Democratic press will do.

If half the people of this or any other State ten on Wednesday evening, and were escorted to the ald only have the opportunity to watch political move- Gaston House for supper, which all got as soon as possints at Washington a little while—to see for themselves | ble, and accommodations for the night were procured at as

German Volunteers being first on the ground. Major tlemen of the spouting club, and the real business was Draughon, of the Fayetteville Independent Light Intives are not always making a noise, they are therefore eigh, the Pamlico Guards of Washington, the Orange Guards of Hillsboro', and the Rowan Rifle Guards of Fear companies from our sister town up the river .-After going through a number of beautiful manœuvres,

> The speaking commenced about one o'clock on Thurs- the Lecompton Constitution provided Kanzas is willing o'clock, in the depot of the Atlantic R. R. Company .-We understand that there were over twenty-two hundred plates laid, and an uncountable number of oysters tors. At night there was a grand ball which was too fore to the bill before both Houses. much crowded for dancing, and a Ladies' Fair for some object unknown.

About the numbers present, all sorts of estimates will be made, but we know how wide of the mark mere guesses are apt to be. We like to fix upon certain datathus: All accounts lead us to the opinion that fully onefourth of all the visitors by railroad reached Newbern on board the eight-car train of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co. That train left Wilmington with five hands. It matters nothing to those who are at the bothundred persons aboard; others got on afterwards, and tom of these combinations, how they disentegrate the it probably deposited close on to seven hundred persons Democratic party-how, or on what issue they defeat at Newbern. Say, then, there were twenty-eight hundred railroad passengers, which is a full estimate, and say there were twenty-two hundred by all other means of conveyance, that would be five thousand-say fiftylead of his prejudices, which enable the enemies of the five hundred visitors; then say that the population of Newbern is five thousand, of whom one half are whites, and say that two thirds of the whole white population was abroad and we find that there was of opposition a party is consolidated, what sort of a Saturday last was the first of May, and our an aggregate turn out of citizens and strangers of about party will it be? What will we think-what must we continent indicate a stagnation of business and a general wreaths and decorations of all kinds added to the gala any shadow of a right to call themselves Southern men,

> right to be proud of their representation at Newbern. - licans. themselves nobly and are "some" in any crowd. The are we? Howard Fire Company from this place attracted perhaps as much and as favourable attention as any body close for the present .- Daily Journal, 1st inst.

EXECUTION AT WHITEVILLE-REPRIEVE TOO LATE .-At last Columbus Superior Court, two negroes were convicted and sentenced to be hung for the murder of their Mistress. The execution was appointed for vesterday, (Friday.) It would appear that on representa- principle, there can be no real cohesion. tions made that "Joe," one of the sentenced persons. was of weak mind-tending towards idiocy, Gov. Bragg yesterday, that the reprieve was on its way, and immediately a special locomotive was dispatched for White-then ---ville to arrest the execution, but owing to an accident it failed to reach Whiteville until fifteen minutes after the

It is proper here to remark, that the impression of those who have had means of judging, is that Joe was fully able to distinguish between right and wrong, and that he got no more than his deserts-this, we think, is although " Joe" was not " bright."

Daily Journal, 1st inst.

THE WHITEVILLE CASE.—We understand that we Whiteville, on Friday, the 30th ult. The facts would ted upon Mr. Enoch Robbins, of Columbus county, in appear to be, that on some representations made in the convicted and sentenced at the Superior court, held prisonment and thirty-nine more lashes, the younger three weeks ago in Whiteville, Columbus county, for the Allen received twenty lashes and was discharged. commission of a most atrocious and revolting murder, His Honor immediately wrote to Gov. Bragg, request- of interest was that of Bythell Mitchell and Dugald ing a respite for Joe until the 4th day of June, to allow Clark, white, and three free mulattoes, all of Columbus of a fuller examination of the case. This letter was also County, indicted for the murder of Shaw, a wagoner signed by Mr. Strange, Solicitor for the State. It would from Alamance county. This case, or these cases had seem that, from some cause, this letter did not reach the been removed by consent from Columbus to this if any, injury appears to have been sustained by the crops regular mail train being gone, Mr. Strange immediately ask for a verdict against them. There appeared tive and a messenger, Mr. McRae, up to Whiteville. not melted as it fell there on Monday last, it would have with the respite. Unfortunately, he got there five min. Baker, Esqs. The case for the State was argued by Mr.

through the middle and upper parts of the State, there jury who convicted him were satisfied that he was fully Miller and Davis, the latter gentleman closing for the through the middle and upper parts of the State, there was frost and snow during the beginning of the present week. The snow of this year is later, but not generally so heavy nor accompanied by so killing a frost as that of the "White Standay" of April, 1849.

We learn that no change of opinion had been produced among the people of Columbus generally in been produced among the people of Columbus generally in been made by a highly respectable and intelligent gentle
The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. We learn that no change of opinion had been produced among the people of Columbus generally in been produced among the people of Columbus generally in been made by a highly respectable and intelligent gentle
of the "White Standay" of April, 1849.

The Standay is leaved to guilty of muraccountable. We learn that no change of opinion had been produced among the people of Columbus generally in been produced among the people of Columbus generally in their forgiveness, or to withhold from him and his devosentenced Mitchell to be hung on Friday, the 14th day of May. Clark was bound over in \$1,000 to appear at the made by a highly respectable and intelligent gentle
The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. We learn that no change of opinion had defence. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of muraccountable. The jury returned a verdic man, and these representations His Honor felt bound to the next Superior Court for Columbus county. He respect in asking for the respite. In all human proba- gave the bond immediately.—Daily Journal, 1st inst.

The report brought here last week by the Brig John Hathaway, relative to the capture of the Schooner Cortes, by the British War Steamer Forward, off the coast of Cuba, is confirmed by the Steamer Isabel at Charleston, from Havana. The Havana Correspondent in consequence of the foreible examination of the schooler. rieston, from Havana. The Havana Correspondent in of the Charleston Courier states that "the American er Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American er Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American er Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Cortes by a British examination of the charleston Courier states that "the American Courier s

rocoded by a certain the to a waiver of all right in the new mass of hou tion Light State to tax the lands or other property of the United bled in the State. Nine military co how the cat jumps, they would know what all this a mounts to—they would know that nineteen-twentieths of all the talking is never listened to nor expected to be listened to in Congress;—that it is only intended for home consumption, and, for all legislative purposes, might as well be delivered upon any stump in the member's own district. We recollect once when we happened to be in Washington City, being struck with one of the peculiar arrangements in blind a copy of public lands or other property of the United States within its burden, on condition, however, that it is only intended for home consumption, and, for all legislative purposes, might as well be delivered upon any stump in the member's own district. We recollect once when we happened to be in Washington City, being struck with one of the peculiar arrangements in blind a copy of public lands or other property of the United States within its burden, on condition, however, that it is only infinity encamped, and their encampent attracted admiring attention. There were ten Military Companies of public lands for certain amounts of public lands for certain specified purposes. This or dinance we published at length this week in connection with the bill introduced by the committee of confirmed. It would have written you dinance we published at length this week in connection with the bill introduced by the committee of confirmed. The member's own district. We recollect once when we happened to be in Washington City, being struck with one of the peculiar arrangements in this paper. It is to tax the lands or other length the such a confirmed consumpts of public lands or certain specified purposes. This or dinance we published at length this week in connection with the bill introduced by the committee of confirmed consumpts. It is not in the state. Not in the state of the being struck with one of the peculiar arrangements in the shape of evening sessions for the letting off of steam or gas. It was an understanding that no business should be done at these semi-official meetings—talking was the order of the day, or rather night. It was as though the order of the day or rather night. It was as though the order of the The military met for dress parade at nine o'clock, the particular parties, and the President of the Lecompton happy in his address, which was, probably, more to the derman Volunteers being first on the ground. Major Convention, the surveyor of the Territory, was not, and could not be above suspicion. At the time we reneither advanced nor retarded. Our members of all fantry, was selected to act as field officer of the day, and marked upon this affair, our opinion being that if Corporal DeRosset, of the Wilmington Light Infantry, this ordinance was insisted upon as an integral as Adjutant. The visiting companies present from oth- part of the constitution, an indispensable coner parts of the State, were the Oak City Guards of Ral- dition of the admission of Kansas, it most likely would, and, we thought, ought to, form a bar to her admission under any constitution of which it formed a part. Salisbury. We have already mentioned the other Cape The question in regard to the ordinance was raised in Congress and by the press. Did it form such a part of the constitution of Kanzas as would render its rejection the military marched down to the Gaston House to re- a rejection of the whole? Different opinions have exist-

> day. As for the impression made we may as well refer to make the usual waiver of the taxing power upon conto the letter of our correspondent. It seems to express dition of receiving the usual consideration of such waivthe general sentiment. The dinner, which was most er. If Kanzas is willing to do so she is to be a State as sumptuously and lavishly provided, came off about four soon as she expresses her acceptance of this condition, Congress is the trustee of the public lands for the use of the States in their confederated character, and as such, has a right and is indeed bound to take cognizance of on hand for the special benefit of the up-country visi- this matter. We cannot see any serious objection there-

It is the misfortune of our politics that no sooner one President inaugurated than politicians commence forming combinations to act upon the election of his successor. The country is allowed no rest. This is at the bottom of nine-tenths of the trouble about Kansas. It is not Kansas—it is wire-pulling. It is simply opposition to the administration with a view so to shufflle the cards that a new deal may throw the game into new the policy of the fadministration, so they do defeat and embarrass it—so they do disarrange and weaken the nais almost ex officio the head. To this end Giddings and trator. Gilmer can affiliate, Davis of Maryland and Howard of

Michigan shake hands, Douglas and Seward co-operate. Well, suppose out of the debris of all these elements of Paris, for the Baltimore men, H. Winter Davis, etc., are in no We know that Fayetteville and Wilmington had a manner, shape or form, different from any other Repub-

The struggle is hardly Kansas—the onslaught is upon fantry and the Lafayette Light Infantry are not to be the organization of the only party that can rally any found, and our Companies, the German Volunteers, the strength at the South, and which alone prevents the total Wilmington Light Infantry and the Rifle Cadets bore sectionalization of politics. That party gone and where

The first part only of the programme of the amalgamation has as yet been displayed. The heart and soul of men present, and they deserved it. Their appearance of that party must be the Black Republican element. and bearing were alike manly and creditable—they Will Southern men sympathise with such a combination were the only Fire Company in line. But we must |-will any preconceived notions or former prejudices so far influence them as to cause them to rejoice at the embarrassments of an Administration thus attacked and threatened? Eighteen hundred and sixty is approaching, the frontier to provide for contingencies. and as it approaches, the programme will continue to asunder from its inherent lack of principle, and without

> Democrats, too, from the North will find that they steps. If the South stands firm, the combination will prove an obortion-if not-if the combination prevails-

Superior Court. Last evening the Superior Court for this county adjourned after a laborious session of two weeks or nearly so, during which the civil docket was not touched, the greater portion of the time being occupied with capital cases. The cases which attracted the chief attention were those of Peter a slave, for the murder of Mr. C. Friday,—the case of Scott, a free negro for the murder of Bob a slave, Scott was also convicted and sentenced to be hung on the same day with Peter,-the cases of made some mistakes in our reference to the execution at | Pitts and the two Allens for highway robbery committhe cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad beginning of last week to His Honor, Judge Manly. Company,-convicted of larceny and sentenced. Pitts touching the mental condition of "Joe," a negro slave. and the elder Allen to thirty-nine lashes, six months im-

> The last case and that which excited the largest amount fence, George Davis, A. Empie, T. C. Miller and J. A

April, 1858, \$4,875,421 16. In Wilmington deposito-

to say about "the North," where he now resides, which rendered his address tedious, while it bore the marks of

great ability.

Gov. Bragg is not here, being detained in Raleigh about some family matter. Ex-Gov. Morehead is here, and among other notables we have D. K. McRae, Esq., who has openly declared himself a candidate for Gover-nor in opposition to Judge Ellis. There is no mistake about this, as he told me so himself, and assured several democrats, in my presence, that if they did not vote for and support him, they would regret it as long as they

New York, April 29.—The Arabia, from Liverpool the 17th, has arrived at this port. The news is unim-

from the Committee of Conference admits Kanzas under Disraeli has announced in Parliament that the British government have demanded compensation from Naples for the imprisonment of the English engineers at Cag-

> Hong Kong advices say that the four great have given the Emperor until the end of March to send plenipotentiaries to Shanghai. The Chinese were armaround Canton, but only for defence against the els who threaten the city.

The Arabia passed the Niagara off Kinsale Com. Armstrong, late of the East India

came passenger in the Arabia. The steamer Kangaroo has also arrived. Liverpool on the 14th inst. The news from India had been telegraphed from Mal-

ta. General Campbell remained at Lucknow. Major Hobson was killed at the capture of Lucknow. The nill and fort of Curndaree had been stormed and taken. The rebels, in great force, were in Bundlecund. Commissioner Yeh had reached Calcutta. Sir Hugh Moore had driven the rebels from the Chundin districts and the territory of the Rajah, of Banpoor, and the posses-sions of the latter had been confiscated. [LATEST.]

LONDON, Saturday.—Pelissier, the new French minis ter, presented his credentials to the Queen yesterday. The Independence Belge says that every effort will be embarrass it—so they do disarrange and weaken the national Democratic organization, of which the President The King of Holland is likely to be selected as the arbi-The Times says the Turkish government has contra

ted with England for ten war steamers from 200 to 800 tons to establish the Black sea fleet allowed by the treaty The advices from all the commercial centres of the

Arrival of the Steamer Borussia. Acquittal of Simon Benard. A Russian Plot in Circassia Foiled. More Trouble in Montenegro. NEW YORK, May 1 .- The steamship Borussia. from Hamburg via Southampton, has arrived. She left Southampton on the night of the 17th ult., and brings London evening papers of that date.

The steamer Fulton from New York arrived at South-

mpton on the evening of the 17th.

The trial of Simon Bernard for participation in the attempted murder of the Emperor Napoleon, was concluded on Saturday afternoon. The jury, after a consultation of one hour, brought in a vereict of not guilty. Telegraphic despatches received at London, states that and organized plot in favor of Russia, had been

discovered in Circassia, and an Hungarian officer, who was implicated, together with several emissaries had been condemned to death. Affairs between Turkey and Montenegro have be come so alarming that the Russian charge at Vienna,

had announced that Russia is concentrating troops on and as it approaches, the programme will continue to develope itself more fully. But we trust that it will fall firmer, closing at 96½ a 965%.

Court Martial. Washington, April 30 .- Yesterday the Court Mar-Democrats, too, from the North will find that they have been made cat's-paws of, and will retrace their objected to Col. Flaunteroy on account of former difficulties.

If the South stands firm, the combination will culties. Col. F. said that all former differences were buried, but asked permission to withdraw, which was granted. The remainder of the day was occupied taking testimony. The court's labors will probably be concluded to-day.

> Later from Cuba. CHARLESTON, April 28.—The steamship Isabel arrived here to-day with later Havana dates. It was rumored in Havana that Gen. Concha had re

signed the governor-generalship, and that the Conde de Marmosal was appointed his successor. Sugars were dull, and lower qualities 1/2 rial lower. the opinion in Columbus, and we think the correct one, although "Joe" was not "bright."

were those of Peter a slave, for the murder of Mr. U.

Molasses was steady; prime was advancing, being quoled at 3½ a 4½ rials. Freights were lower.

From Central America. the daily papers in this city, writing from Greytown, as-serts positively that the Yrisarri Treaty has been ratified by Nicaragua. The property on San Juan River, confiscated during the revolution, is to be sold for the benefit jointly of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The Atrato expedition has accomplished its object, but found the ship canal impracticable.

The Murder of Helen Jewett. Col. Hatch, of Marysville, California, writes to the Express, giving some new facts in regard to Robinson, the murderer of Helen Jewett. He says:

I notice a card over the signature of Richard Pearse Robinson, in which he complains that rumor has con-Robinson, in which he complains that rumor has con-nected his name with that of Richard P. Robinson, who murdered Helen Jewett in New York city some twenty years ago. Mr. Robinson, the writer of the card, call Governor by the mail that it ought to have reached him.

However, the Governor immediately sent down the re
closed on Friday afternoon. There being little or to that individual. This I cannot do, as I never saw spite, which was received here on Friday morning. The no testimony against the negroes, the State did not Mr. Robinson of San Francisco, but I can certify he is not the Richard P. Robinson who killed Helen Jewett. if any, injury appears to have been sustained by the crops regular mail train being gone, Mr. Strange immediately in this section. Perhaps some of the fruit may have went over to the depot of the Wilmington & Manchester for the State, Solicitor Strange, M. London, Esq., Hon. Louisville several years ago. I knew him in Nachito-Wilmington & Manchester Wilmington & Graham, and Forney George, Esq.; for the detive and a messenger, Mr. McRae, up to Whiteville, with the respite. Unfortunately, he got there five minutes too late.

It is proper to remark, that on the trial the defence wholly failed to establish any idiocy or insanity, and the was addressed by Messrs. Baker, Empie, Miller and Davis, the latter gentleman closing for the state was argued by Mr. Strange, Mr. George and Mr. Graham, the last named highly esteemed by good men for his many good qualities, even after it became notorious that he was the identical Robinson who murdered Helen Jewett. He deled of consumption and a broken heart. He repented of his

under the Government upon one of the great leading routes through Texas. He was elected clerk of his county twice. When first elected it was not known who When a candidate for re-election he c if I mistake not, that he murdered Helen Jewett; and yet he had so won the confidence and affection of the people by his good conduct that he was re-elected. The F. L. HATCH.

MARYSVILLE, March 13, 1858.

gnawed and eaten away by the rats. by seeing it clotted upon their undressed they were borne out one after another, and laid st. They were too far gone to shriek. agony must have been great, the heavy irons pro-upon their raw, lank shins as the jailors lugged them too tenderly along. They had been beaten into its state, perhaps long ago, by the heavy bamboo, and been thrown into this den to rot. Their crime was the been thrown into this den to rot.

they had attempted to escape. Hideous and loating however, as was the sight of their wounds, their args and their emaciated bodies, it was not so distress that look of fierce agony fixed us like fasc As the dislocated wretches writhed upon the grown tears rolled down the cheeks of the soldiers of the cort, who stood in rank near them. We did not cort, who stood in rank near them. We did not to know that the single word which the poor create were trying to utter was "hunger," or that that the full starting of the eyeball was the look of famine. So of them had been without food for four days. What they had, for there is a well in the yard and their the prisoners had supplied them, but their cries for he were only answered by the bamboo. Alas! it was till the next morning that we found this out; for though we took some away, we left others then night.

Passage of the Kansas Conference Bill This morning we have the satisfaction to anno the passage of the Kansas Conference Bill, by very cisive majorities, in both Houses of Congress.

Most sincerely do we congratulate the country on the result. It closes a sickening and distracting control sy. It achieves a Congressional recognition of the la compton Constitution. It affirms the principles which the South has contended throughout the strugge It admits Kansas into the Union as a slave State, in thus consolidates the victory of 1854. In practice well as principle, it is now established that no Federal prohibition will avail to restrict the expansion of the pro-slavery power.

In view of such important consequences the people the South will accept this settlement of the Kamar controversy with unfeigned satisfaction.

At a recent meeting of the Boston Natural Histor Society, Professor Wm. B. Rogers stated that a num ber of years since he had made experiments in the Suactitic Caverns of Virginia, for the purpose of obtain ing data in regard to the age of these deposits. He aced vessels in an unfrequented part of the cave, but lrippings of various dimensions, where they remin or a period of from five to seven years. He arrivas the conclusion, as the resutls of his observations, the the rate of accretion is one-tenth of an inch in five rea or an inch in fifty-years. As there are several feet accumulated deposit in some places, he thinks that a process must have been going on for at least five thousai

AN IRISHMAN'S REASON FOR NOT WANTING A WAR RANT SERVED.—A few days since, an Irishman brough some trivial charge against a fellow emigrant from the Green Isle, and obtained a warrant from Justice 0. borne for his arrest. This morning he called upon the Judge and said: "Yer Honor, has the warrant again Mr. Flanaghan been served yet?" The Judge replied to he believed not. "Then, yer honor," replied Pat, "my yer eye, I niver want it served." "Why not?" and the meristrate "Pacauca" and the meristrate "Pacauca". the magistrate. "Because," was the reply, "because, ye see, the man is dead and buried, sure, for he died in Tuesday, yer Honor."-N. Y. Post.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—An advertisement appeared in or of the city papers, and has been editorially noticed, inting all persons who have cancelled postage stamps send them to a poor boy, who is to cover a chamber of with them and thereby secure from some eccentric of gentleman an ample fortune. Perhaps a similar solution of the question as to the use to be made of the cancel. stamps may be found in another process, viz: that de-tracting the cancelling mark of the postmaster, which may be done by the simplest chemicals so as to leave the stamp "as good as new." Uncle Sam will have to by his hand at some preventive process or his stamps of go the rounds until worn out. - Boston Journal.

It is stated that within the last twenty-two years the Baptists in the United States have made a clear gain of 6,565 churches, 4,224 ministers, and 593,639 members, being an annual increase of 335 churches, 192 minister, and 26,529 members. The increase for the last to years has been much greater in the southern than in the northern States—the greatest increase having benin Virginia, Alabama and Missouri.

AMERICAN INFLUENCE WITH THE SULTAN.—There is now at Constantinople an American missionary highly scientific character, (Dr. Hamblin,) who has the tained great influence at the court of the Sultan, by in troducing to his notice our railway system and telegra-lines. When the British and French armies were in East, he constructed two steam flour mills, and thus my plied the Sultan with the means of providing for the

SUSCEPTIBILITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE-TE Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Exchange One thing I may mention. Since the breaking up

the "bogus lottery concerns" in Norwich, Connection there have been returned to the dead letter office in this firms. The sum contained in these letters amount, in aggregate, to some \$25,000 or \$30,000. It is trop amazing to know how susceptible of imposition the American people are. There have been likewise returned to the dead letter office a great quantity of letter addressed to a fictitious firm in New York, which the vertised a medicine designed to prevent conception.

The firm was broken up by the police, and the letters have been sent here.

"My dear what is the matter with puss? See ho she swells her tail, and arches her back at the sausage gave her, that was left on the plate." "Oh, that is othing; she merely scents old Towser in it."

Patrick O'Flaherty said that his wife was very prateful, for "when I married her she hadn't a rag to "William, can you tell me why the sun rises in

east?" Pupil, looking demure—"Don't know, st, 'cept it be that east makes everything rise." An old bachelor, on seeing the words "families plied" over the door of an oyster saloon, stepped in said he would take a wife and two children.

It is an extraordinary fact, that people, when the come to what is commonly called high words, they go erally use low language. Mrs. Partington says she was much elucidated Sunday, on hearing a fine concourse on the paredy

"Have you any fish in your basket?" asked a personal fa fisherman, who was returning home. "Yes, a god

There is a chap out West, whose hair is so red, the when he goes out before day he is taken for sunrise, and the cocks begin to crow.

A man in Boston who stoutly objected to his vis ion to "let her slide! A young lady at a ball was asked by a lover of scine poetry, whether she had seen "Crabb's Tales."

"Why, no," she answered, "I did not know crabs he